TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

ren, Fifteen Shillings per Quarter. Single Numbers, Sispence. Country, Seventeen Chillings and Sixpence per Quarter. VOL. XIX.

In per cent. discount for payment in advance, and ten per cent. added if accounts are allowed to run over six months.

THURSDAY, MAY 1, 1845

CASH TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS

Tie only persons authorised to receive Moneys and Communications on account of the "Sydney Morning Herald" (except at the Office of Publication, Lower George-street, Sydney) are Ma. William Mr. A. W. Larymore, Moisland and Wollombi; Mr. John Brown, Campbellitown; Mr. John Coleman, Penrith; Mr. Thomas W. Palmen, Deputy Postmaster, Singleton and Jerry's Plains; Mr. William Privana, Deputy Postmaster, Wollongong; Mr. Robert Craig, Cabinetmaker, Gouldurn; Mr. John M'Kirlar, Postmaster, Cassilis and Merton; Mr. System Noutrn, Queenbeyan; Mr. Honatio Tozer, Port Macquarie: Mr. Danner Alderson, Clarence River;

Port Phillip; Captain Thom. Labar White And Taylor, for 1 the District of Yass; Mr. Thomas Downs, Mr. Villiam Barner Receipts, with the written eignatures of "Kemp and Fairpax," who hereby give Notice that so other will be acknowledged for debts accruing from January 1841.

T. . * Sydnex Monsing Henald to Published every Morning (Sundays excepted); and the Quarters and the Sist March, 20th June, 20th September, and 31st December; at which periods only can Subscribere decline by giving Notice and paying the amount due to the end of the Currens Quarter Adventurent must specify on the face number of times they are intended to be inserted, or they will be continued till countermanded, and charged to the party. No Advertisements can be withdrawn after Eleven o'clock, a. m., but new ones will be received until Nine o'clock in the Evening. No verbal communications can be attended to, and all letters must be post-pass or they will not be taken in

SPECIAL NOTICE THE Subscribers to this Paper, and the Public generally, are respectfully informed, that the following Rules are strictly adhered

RAL AS

1845,

Assurance in the colony can now be management

management affords one of investment of recent time.

BUILDINGS

- LLQYD.

MAY NEXT.

isely, ble propertie "Liverross."

LIVERPORE, it is it only it water for beau water for beau water from the page of, New Boult pport of a large sea Hannens.

ages, each three

of about 39 feet

rooms, weathers Shop, briefp, as per plan, a wat the Office of ee-street, Sydney, and nature of the and the income payable weekly, it be declared at

HUNDRED SHEEP, IN

M SIMS BELL

sell by auction, George street,

MAY NEXT,

the "Ratrest apable of depar-ich are grected

depasturing at Namoi, and san n the M'Donald

RUSTEES.

In Sydney -- No new Subscribers will be received without one quarter being paid in advance, for which ten per cent. will be allowed; the subscription in advance being 13s.6d, per quarter.

In the Country .- No new Subscribers will be received without half-a-year being paid in advance, for which ten per cent. will be allowed; the subscription in advance being £1 11s. 6d. per half-year; and the Proprietors must be furnished at the time with a written undertaking that all future payments, both for subscription and charges of advertisements, shall be made in Sydney, or by the hands of an

In all cases, whether in Town or Country, the names of persons will be struck off the subscription list, when the arrears against them have stood over twelve months, and proceedings for recovering the amount due will be instituted.

Advertisements must be said for

previous to their insertion. In all cases of Insolvency, when the party is a Subscriber to this Journal, the name is at once erased from the Subscriber's Book; and if he wish to take the paper in future he must comply with the rule affect-ing new Subscribers, and pay in ad-

FOR PORT MACQUARIE Wharf, for Port Macquarie, THIS EVEN-ING (Thursday), at six o'clock precisely.

STEAMER TO WOLLONGONG.

THE WILLIAM IV.

Steam-packet will leave
Sydney for Wollongong en
Monday next, the 5th instant, at 8 o'clock r m., returning to Sydney
the following day at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Kellick's Whart, April 28.

G445

STRAM SHIP TO BOYD TOWN, MELBOURNE, AND LAUNCESTON. THE SHAMROCK, steam ship, G. Gilmore, Commander, will leave Sydney for the above ports, on FRIDAY next, at five o'clock in the afternoon, precisely.

FARES AND FREIGHTS AS USUAL.

Shippers are requested to pass their entries at the Custom House before one o'clock on Friday, and passengers' names should be left at the office on the wharf, by the same bour, for clearance by the Water Police. FRANCIS CLARKE,

Manager. Hunter River Steam Navigation Company. April 28.

FOR THE CLARENCE RIVER

DIRECT.

H E well-known packet
Schooner SUSAN,
will positively sail for the
above port on Saturday, the 3rd May. Freights by the above vessel at the following low rates:—Dead weight, 12s, per ton; measurement, 15s, per ton. Passage— cabin, £2; steerage, £1 10s.

FOR MELBOURNE DIRECT. THE Packet Schooner
Martha and Elizabeth,
Captain Pockley, bourly expected, will have immediate
despatch. For freight or passage apply to
SHEPPARD AND ALGER.

FOR AUCKLAND DIRECT. T HE fine SCHOONER Capt. Reid. Apply on board or to

J. B. METCALFE,

ONLY VESSEL FOR ADELAIDE. The PACKET BRIG

135 tons register, H. T. Fox, is, from the inclemency of the weather, detained for a few days. For freight or passage apply on board, at the Circular AND ALGER.

SHEPPARD AND ALGER.
Pseket Office, 468, George-street. 6426

TO CALCUTTA DIRECT, SAILING ON THE 1st OF JUNE.

THE first-class BARQUE ROYAL CONSORT, 600 tons, J Legge, Commander. This fine vessel being under charter to the Hon. the East India Company will sail to her day; she prevents a most eligible opportunity to passengers desirous of proceeding to India, her cabin accommodations being of a superior description. Apply to the Commander, on board; or to

THACKER, MASON, AND CO. FOR HONGKONG.

WITH IMMEDIATE DESPATCH.

THE clipper Schooner
MAID OF ATHENS.
For freight or passage apply 10
WM. FANNING,

Sydney, April 7. FOR LONDON DIRECT.

THE FIRST CLASS SHIP SULTANA,
374 tons register, R. Langtord, Master, has room for a few bales of wool, and one cabin still dissugged.
Apply on board, or to CAMPBELL AND CO Campbell's Wharf A pril 24. Campbell's Wharf, April 24.

FOR LONDON.

PARKFIELD,

496 tons register, J. T. Whiteside, commander. This vessel has the greater portion of her cargo on board, and will have quick despatch. Has superior accommodation for both cabin and steerage passengers. Apply on board, at Messrs. Campbell's and Co.'s Wharf, or to

GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER.

FOR LONDON. For Light Freight and Passengers only. THE British built BARQUE M A R Y.
Captain Newby; has excellent accommodations for Cabin and STEERAGE Passengers. Apply to

A. FOTHERINGHAM,

J. B. METCALFE. April 17. TO STEERAGE PASSENGERS.

FOR LONDON DIRECT. THE First-class Barque
ANN GRANT,
377 tons, D. Foreman, Commander. The above vessel will
sail early in May, and has now room for a
limited quantity of light freight only. She will take a few steerage passengers. Apply on board, at Miller's Point, late Moore's Wharf;

THACKER, MASON, AND CO.

FOR LONDON DIRECT. T H E first-class barque SARAH SCOTT,
Captain A. Butcher, will be despatched on or before the

4th instant; is still owen for 150 bales wool on freight. Apply to SMITH AND CAMPBELL.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

THE first-class Brig

ANN CARR,

200 tons register, — Winn,

Commander. This vessel is

now taking in cargo, and as the greater
portion of it is engaged, will have quick
despatch. For freight or passage apply to GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER.

FOR SALE. T HE fine Schooner

SHEPHERDESS,
32 tons, built at Sydney, in
1842.

J. B. METCALFE.

" SCAMANDER," WHALER.

THE Owners of the brig Scammander, desirous of meeting the wishes of parties, who have expressed regret at her being taken out of the fishery, have deter-mined to offer her for sale, with all her stores and whaling gear, by private contract. A correct inventory of the latter has been prepared, and the stores, &c., are open for inspection at the Circular Wharf. The brig has been on the slip, stripped, thoroughly exhas been on the slip, stripped, thoroughly examined, and new coppered, and can be sent to sea in a few days, at a trifling expense for caulking, &c.

If not sold by ten o'clock This Day, May I, her spare stores and gear will be sold by senting.

For terms, &c., apply to C APPLETON AND CO., Pitt street.

EXCHANGE UPON LONDON.

THE Royal Bank of Australia hereby give notice that they will sell their Drafts or Scotch Bank acceptances, payable in LOHN ROSE HOLDEN.

LOHN ROSE HOLDEN.

London.
J. P. ROBINSON, Resident Director.
Office, No. 2, Church-hill. 7585

BANK NOTICE. COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF

THE Chairman and Directors of the Commercial Banking Company of Sydney beg to repeat their Notice of 4th April, 1844, viz.: SYDNEY.

1844, viz.:

That the Branches of this Bank, established at Maitland, Windsor, and Goulburn, were discontinued on and after the Sist March preceding; and they further give notice, that this Bank will not be responsible for any monies which are not received at the Banking

L. DUGUID, Managing Director. Commercial Bank, Sydney, 4th April, 1845.

UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY. NOTICE is hereby given, that a fourth instalment of ten shillings per share of the capital stock of the Union Assurance Company, of Sydney, will be paid to the proprietors, on and after the 1st May. Application to be made to Mr. Thomas Brown, at the office of Messrs. Brown and Co., No. 473. George street 472, George street. Sydney, April 25.

SYDNEY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, -Office, No. 437, George-street, entrance in King-street.

CHAIRMAN—Mr. T. W. SMART.
DEFUTY CHAIRMAN—MR. CHARLES KEMP.
COMMITTEE—MR. THOMAS AGARS.
MR. THOMAS HOLT, JUN.
MR. R. W. SCOTT.

SURVEYOR-MR. JAMES HUME. SECRETARY-MR. GEORGE KING.

SECRETARY—MR. GRORGE Marketing of this Company will be held on Tureday, May 6th, at two o'clock r. s., and will be afterwards made Special, for the purpose of considering the following alterations in the Deed of Settle-

To repeal or modify so much of section 22 as to admit of mortgagees holding the policies of mortgagors without affecting the limitation of liability, provided in section 5

2. To repeal or modify so much of section a 2. To repeal or modify so much of section 4, beginning at line 15, as instead of so long as the policy executed to him in respect of such insurance shall be current and in force, &c., to read, so long as the policy or policies, or any future policy or policies, or the renewal thereof executed to him, shall be current and in force, &c.

3. To repeal or modify so much of section 12 as to give the directors power to accept or reject proposals for the renewal of policies. By order of the Board, GEORGE KING.

AUSTRALIAN AUCTION COMPANY. TAKE NOTICE, that an Adjourned
Special General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at
their office, No. 397, Pitt-street, on Thursday, the lat day of May, at three o'clock
precisely, in accordance with a resolution
passed at the Special General Meeting of 11th
December, 1844.

EDWARD KNOX, Manager. 5885

VASS RACES Henry O'Brien, W. H. Broughton, Edgar Beckham, and James Ellis, Esquires. JUDGE.
C. O'Brien, Esq.
CLERK OF THE COURSE.

Mr. Ed. Walsh. FIRST DAY.

WEDNESDAY, 28TH MAY. 5803 TOWN PLATE of thirty soversigns, for all horses; weight for age; heats two miles; entrance three sovereigns; three entrances

or no race. Second Race. MAIDEN PLATE of twenty pounds, for horses that never won an advertised prize; weight for age; heats one mile and a half; three entrances or no race.

Third Race. HACK STAKES of ten pounds, with one pound entrance added; heats one mile; five entrances or no race; catch weights, and post entrance.

SECOND DAY.

THURSDAY, 29TH MAY. HURDLE RACE for twenty sovereigns, for all horses; three miles, with nine leave; entrance two sovereigns; three entrances or no race. Three-year-olds carrying 9 st. 7 lbs.; four year-olds carrying 10 st. 5 lbs.; five-year-olds carrying 11 st.; six and aged carrying 11 st. 7 lbs.

THIRD DAY. FRIDAY, 30TH MAY.

First Race.

PUBLICANS' PURSE of thirty sovereigns, for all horses; weight for age; heats two miles; entrance three sovereigns; three entrances or no race.

Second Race. PURSE, FOR TWO-YEAR-OLDS, of fifteen sovereigns; heats one mile; colts, 7 st. 7 lbs.—fillies, 7 st. 4 lbs.; entrance thirty shillings; three entrances or no

Third Race.

BEATEN PURSE of fifteen sovereigns, with a sweepstakes of thirty shillings each, for all beaten horses during the meeting; to be handicapped by the Stewards, or whom they may appoint; heats one mile and a half; post entrance.

Homebush weights; and winners to carry

All horses to be entered at Mr. Walsh's Inn, Yass, on the evening previous to each day of racing. Entrances to close at nine o'clock r.m.

No person is allowed to enter a horse who is not a subscriber to the amount of two guineas. All decisions of the Stewards to be final.

HOMEBUSH BOOTHS.

HOMEBUSH BOOTHS.

TENDERS for the General Stand
Booth underneath, and an enclosure for
securing Horses, will be received at the Royal
Hotel, addressed to the Honorary Secretary,
on or before Weddenseas, May 14, at 3 p.m.
Applications for permi-sion to erect Booths
must be made to the Honorary Secretary, at
the Royal Hotel, accompanied with the
money, on Weddenseas, May 14, between the
hours of 3 and 4 p.m. Terms, 26 each.
No nersons allowed to sell spirits, wine, or

JOHN ROSE HOLDEN, Honorary Secretary, av 12. Sydney, May 12.

THE SHIPPING GAZETTE AND SYDNEY GENERAL TRADE LIST.

a Advertisements received for the above till ten o'clock on the mornings of publica-tion. Terms same as for the Morning Herald

JUST PUBLISHED, Royal 8vo., p. p. 96, Price 2s. 6d. A REPORT of the Trial "The Bank of Australasia ". Thomas Chaplin Breillat, Chairman of the Bank of Australia. To be had at the Sydney Morning Herald Office, and sold also by Messrs. Colman, Moffitt, and Ford, Booksellers. 6156

FRENCH AND ITALIAN. FRENCH AND ITALIAN.

LEADS of Families and of Private Es tablishments are respectfully informed that the undersigned gives instructions in the above languages. One or two respectable Schools will be treated with on liberal terms.

H. PERRIER,

French Master,
City Grammar School,
Hyde Park

N.B.—Any communications addressed as

N.B.—Any communications address above, will receive due attention. CAPTAIN JOSEPH ROGERS, re-

CAPTAIN JOSEPH ROGERS, respectfully calls the attention of commanders of ships who visit Manils, to his
Hotel and Naval Stores, at St. Gabriel landing place, where they will meet with every
accommodation and attention, and be supplied with all kinds of stores and merchandise, on the shortest notice and most
moderate terms. Ships hove down, caulked,
coppered, spars, sails, and iron work.

ELECTION OF DISTRICT COUNCIL-LORS.--SYDNEY DISTRICT.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Meeting will be held on FRIDAY EVEN-ING next, the 2nd May, at seven o'clock, at the "Sportsman' Arms," corner of Goulburn and Pitt Streets, for the purpose of taking into consideration the nomination of four Candidates, for the ensuing election for the District of Sydney.

All parties interested are requested to attend. W. H. WELLS,

EXTENSIVE SALE OF SOFT GOODS. IN consequence of the unfavourable state of the weather yesterday, the sale which was advertised to take place at the Rooms of Mr. George A. Lloyd, was postponed till THIS DAY, at eleven o'clock, when it will positively proceed, wet or dry.

6455

EARTHENWARE SALE,

BY. JOHN G. COHEN, DOSTPONED from FRIDAY NEXT.

the Packages not being able to be dativered at the Auction Rooms on account of the late rains.

The Auctioners begs to inform intending purchasers that the sale will take place in the early part of the enauing week, due notice of which will be given. 490, George-atreet, April 30.

POSTPONEMENT. . IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF RICHARD CRAMPTON. M R. ROBERTS begs to intimate that the Sale advertised herein is postponed for a few days.

TEETH. MASTICATION AND ARTICULATION IM-

PROVED AND GUARANTEED. R. J. EMANUEL, Examined Surgeon-Dentist, Bréveté du Roi d'Hollande, continues to restore decayed teeth, however large the cavity, or however painful, with his celebrated cement, instantly curing tooth-ache, rendering the operation of extraction unnecessary. Mr. J. Emanuel calls the attention of the gentry and the public to the newly-discovered Silicions Taxvia, under the patronage of the Royal Family in Europe, guaranteed never to discolour, break, or decay, being of surpassing beauty, defying detection, and fixed without springs or wires, without extracting the old stumps, or giving any pain. Sets of teeth by self-adhesion. Obturators on a new principle. Loose teeth fastened, occasioned by the scorbutic tartar collecting about the necks of the teeth, which stagnates, and pollutes the breath. Instantaneous relief for the tooth-ache, sold in bottles from 2s. 6d, to 5s. Teeth stopped with gold leaf. Teeth extracted, 2s. 6d. Children's teeth carefully attended to. At home from 9, a.m.; till 6 r.m. MR. J. EMANUEL, Examined Sur-

REMOVAL. N.B.—Mr. J. Emanuel begs to acquaint his numerous connexion, and the public in gene-ral, that he has removed to No. 486, above Mr. Ellard's, Music Saloon, George-street North, opposite the Barrack Gate. 4496

MR. A. FOSS, SURGEON-DENTIST,

313, PITT-STREET NORTH. A RTIFICIAL TEETH on the most

A INFICIAL TEETH on the most improved principles, from a single tooth to a complete set.

Teeth scaled and stopped with gold leaf or cement. Celebrated Antiseptic Dentifrice for preserving and beautifying the Teeth and Gums

From the very extensive practice which Mr.
F. has had for many years as Surgeon Dentist, his operations on the Teeth may be depended on as being perfectly safe.

ARMSTRONG'S CONCENTRATED GRAVY SOUP,

SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES. N offering to the public an additional article to the Commerce of the colony, the manufacturer feels it incumbent on him to explain its nature, and some of the many uses to which it is applicable, as well as to refer to some of the channels of its probable c

concentrated Soup has been prepared extensively on the Continent of Europe and in
England, for many years, but in consequence
of its high price (averaging from 6s. to 10s.
per ib.) its consumption has been confined to
the tables of the opulent. From the extremely
low price of meat at present in this colony,
the manufacturer is enabled to offer the very
best samples at one shilling per lb., and as one
ounce contains the concentrated nutriment of
one pound of meat, it will be within the means
of all classes.

This preparation possesses all the nutritious

of all classes.

This preparation possesses all the nutritious qualities of meat divested of its fatty and fibrous particles, it is very casy of digestion, and is highly recommended by the faculty for the sick and convalescent, and is peculiarly convenient, from the expedition with which it may be served.

The Concentrated Soup may be used in various ways:

various ways:

If for beef-tes, one ounce put into a pint of

If for beef-tea, one counce put into a pint of boiling water.

If for soup, the vegetables and herbs (according to taste) must be previously boiled in water, and for every pint of this liquor add one counce (one and a half counces if strong is required) of this soup, boil for five minutes, and will be ready for table.

If for gravy or hashes, two counces must be dissolved in half a pint of boiling water.

It requires no colouring, as it possesses the rich transparent brown so much desired in soups and gravies.

soups and gravies.

Its portability, and the length of time it will keep in any climate, render it a valuable article of ships' stores, for the army, travellers in the interior, and from its saving so much time and trouble in making soup for the table, it will be very desirable in Inus and Private Pamilies. STRAW BONNET WAREHOUSE.

MRS. CALLAGHAN begs respectfully to inform the Ladies of Sydney and its vicinity, that she has commenced business in the above line at No. 328, Georgestreet, opposite the new Cathedral, and has received a large supply of ladies and children's new and most fashionable Leghorn, Tuscan, and Straw Bonnets, which she offers for sale on the most reasonable terms. N.B.-Bonnets of every description cleaned and attered in the newest style.

COLONIAL TWEEDS. A LI TWEEDS manufactured by A. A and J. Raynum may in future be known by having a purple stripe in the selvages.

Goulburn-street West.

M. mixet nerd of superior orea quenting in the New England Distribution by the selvages.

George-street and Charlotte-place.

£20,000.

DOSITIVELY clearing out this month,

M ADAME PROTOIS, French
Milliner, Dress and Stay Maker,
respectfully solicits the patronage of her
friends and the public of Sydney, to inspect
her new assortment of Millinery for the
winter, consisting of—Velvet Bonnets, drawn
and plain; ditto Silk, Caps and Head Dresses,
and a number of Fancy Articles for Ladies'
evening wear. Also, a variety of French
Stays, quite a new style; French Satin Shoes,
black and white.

COMFORT IN A STORM. GENTLEMEN'S Macintosh Capes and coats, from 25s. each, well worth

46s.
Gentlemen's brown and blue beaver coats only 35s, each, usually sold at 50s.
Worsted, lambs'-wool, and Merino hose, drawers, and vests, at very low prices
An assortment of silk umbrellas, at
Trafalgar House, George-street,
6422 Nearly opposite the Post Office.

THE undersigned has FOR SALE, Superior Marsala wine, in quarter-casks A patent wool press, by Mortimer. FRANCIS WATKINS, Parramatta.

6424 DLD CRUSTED PORT, 10s. 6d. per single dozen
A delicious sample, 16s. ditto ditto
Good dinner Sherry, 10s. ditto ditto
Very prime, 12s. 6d. ditto ditto
Very best, 15s. ditto ditto
Sherry and Port on draught, 4s. 6d. per gallon
London bottled Ale and Porter, 8s., good
brands
To be had of J. G. WALLER.

To be had of J. G. WALLER, 5370 Late Bank of Australia, George-street

NOW LANDING, in fine condition-Base's XXX
Taylor's Porter
Martell's Brandy.
On sale, at the Stores of the undersigned.

JAMES WOOD, Opposite the Old Burial Groun N. B.—Families supplied with Coals.

FRESH BARRATT'S TWIST. IN WHOLE, HALF, AND QUARTER TIERCES, AND KEGS, Ex "Royal Consort."

SUPERIOR MANILA CIGARS, Ex Velocity, Autumnus, Elinabeth, Osprey Britomart, Margaret, Munford, &c., &c. W. H. ALDIS,

TOBACCO MERCHANT ON SALE, ex Eliza, Anne Carr, Cale-dossa, and other late arrivals, at the Stores of the undersigned— An extensive and general assortment of Marchester Goods,

Woolpacks
Candlewicks
Refined Saltpetre
Liverpool, St. Ube's, and rock salt. JOHN ROSTRON,

Factor and Agent. Manchester Warehouse, No. 2, Spring-street. April 17. 5852 COR SALE at the Stores of the u dersigned-

Bags, two and three bushel, hemp Canvas, bleached and brown Ducks and drills Ducks and critis
Glass, crown, assorted
Hollands, linens
Hammocking cloth
Hats, Manila
Oil, boiled, five gallon cans Turpentine, ditto Osnaburgs, sheeting Sacking, hemp Tarpaulins Woolbagging Woolpacks Rope, patent Twine

Paints, assorted

SMITH AND CAMPBELL, Campbell's Wharf FOR SALE, an excellent light English-built Barouch Britaka, with a French car-riage (well adapted for the country), patent axies, enamelled leather hood and aprona

pole, shafts, and lamps complete. To be sold pole, sharts, and cheap, apply to MR. MARTYN,

Coach-builder, Pitt-street.
6417

LUCERNE SEED. ON SALE, by the undersigned, Lucerne Seed, warranted to grow. Also, English tares, clover, sainfoin, rape, flax seed, &c. HENRY FERRIS.

PPROVED BILLS DISCOUNTED. CHARLES BEILBY, 476, George-street.

MONEY TO LEND. SEVERAL small sums of £200 at #3 #300 to be lent on mortgage of Freehold property. Apply to E. B. Kitson, Solicitor, Goulburn. Letters to be post-paid. Goulburn, April 16.

THE Sums of £200 and £250 to lend, on good City Property. Apply to JOHN DUNSMURE, Bligh-stree

600 HEAD CATTLE.

TO BE SOLD by private contract, a mixed herd of superior bred quiet cattle running in the New England District. Ap-SAMUEL LYONS,

FINE WOOLLED SHEEP.

Twenty Thousand Pounds Stock of General Merchandise, at an enormous sacrifice, regardless of original cost.

The premises are about to undergo extensive improvements, as the proprietors intend to open in a more general line, to suit the wants of the public.

Millinery and Show-rooms, containing everything fashionable for the approaching season, including the popular Polks, Camaile, Polonaise, and Mantelet Scarfs, Cardinals, &c.

THOMAS PERKINS AND CO.,

6455

TO BE SOLD

CATTLE STATION. with Figure IN THE COUNTY OF ROXBURGH.

CATTLE STATION, with Fifty A quiet milking Cows; the Station is large enough for Four Hundred head of cattle.

There is a good slab house shingled, stock-yard, and ten acres of ground which have been in cultivation.

rin cultivation.

Counterguinea Station is adjoining Maneroo Plains, on the Little River; it is admirably adapted for a Dairy Station. The sum required for the Cattle and Station, is £200, cash. Apply to

MR. WILMINGTON, Union Wharf, Sydney. All letters to be Post paid. 6051 TO DRAPERS AND OTHERS

AN ELIGIBLE OPPORTUNITY
An offers to any persevering and industrious person wanting an established concern in the above line, in Victoria House, Georgestreet, Parramatta, late in the occupation of Mr. Samuel Waker, but for the last two years carried on by Mr. Newman, for the firm of Appleton and Co., Sydney. The shop is attractive and well situated; and the stock, in terms and amount, will be arranged on a in terms and amount, will be arranged on liberal scale to an intending purchaser.

Apply to APPLETON AND CO., Pitt-street. FOR SALE OR RENT,

FOR SALE OR RENT,
THE Estate and Lands called Riverston and Mount Macquarie, in the
neighbourhood of Windsor, containing about
3500 acres. For terms and particulars apply to
F. BEDDEK, ESQ.,
Windsor

FOR SALE OR RENT. THE Estate called Cheshunt Park, the property of William Sims Bell, Esq., containing one thousand acres of land, situate on the River Hunter, with a dwelling-house and all convenient offices. Application to be made at the Offices of the Australian Trust Commany. Sydney.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

NE hundred and eighty Acres of
Land, belonging to Mr. Andrew Macdougsil, in the Township of Middlehope,
county of Durham, situate on the River
Hunter, opposite to West Maitland, of which
eighty acres are in entitivation, together with
all the buildings thereon. Application to be
made at the Offices of the Australian Trust
Company, Sydney.

5516

THE undersigned are buyers of Tallow.
RAY AND GLAISTER.
Jamison-lane, Jamison-street.
5994 Jemison-lane, Jamison-street.

WOOL AND SHEEPSKINS. EDWIN BENNETT, Wool Broker, will give the highest cash prices for clean and unwashed wool, and sheepskins. N.B.—Wools classed and re-packed as

WOOL AND SHEEPSKINS.

THE Undersigned will purchase Wool and Sheepskins, for cash.

ABRAM BRIERLEY,
Removed from Spring-street to the Union Wharf, Sussex-street, between King and Market streets. 6364 April 28.

make Cash advances on Colonial Produce, consigned to their friends, Messrs, D. Dunbar and Sons, of London.

SMITH AND CAMPBELL,

THE undersigned will purchase Wool, Oil, or Tallow, for Cash, or advance on the same, consigned for sale to their friends in London, Messrs. John Gore and Co. GRIFFITHS, GORE, AND CO., Bent-street

TO ATTORNEYS, MERCHANTS, &c. MR. GEORGE SMITH, late Sheriff's R. GEORGE SMITH, late Sheriff's and Special Bailiff, being about to leave the Colony forthwith for England, will be happy to execute any commission or transact any business for parties residing in Sydney. The utmost care, punctuality, and attention will be shown in the management of any business with which he may be entrusted. The most respectable references can be given, with security if required. A line addressed (post-paid), to G. S., care of Mr. Keightley, Watchmaker, King-street West, will meet with immediate attention.

May 1.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

i AKE NOTICE, the business lately
carried on in the name and firm of
Messrs. John Chawner Williams and William
Bird Evans, merchants, Upolo, Navigator
Islands, is dissolved by mutual consent. The
business will be continued by Mr. J. C.
Williams only, at same place.

J. C. WILLIAMS,
W. B EVANS.

Dated Vailele, Upolo, March 27, 1846. 6485

J. J. PEACOCK'S ASSIGNMENT.

"HE Trustees request all parties having claims against the estate, will lodge the same at the office of Mr. Clark Irving, Official Assignee, 327, Castlereagh-street, forthwith, for examination. Sydney, April 26. WANTED, a team of six good Working Bullocks, and a substantial pole dray, Apply to George King, Esq., Jamison-street, April 26.

WANTED, House and Ship Car-penters (single men) to proceed to Twofold Bay. Apply at No. 2, Church Hill. Wages, \$12 per annum, and a ration. 6432

T WO TINSMITHS WANTED, to whom liberal wages will be given. Apply at No. 6, Bridge-street. 6438.

TO COOPERS.

WANTED, a good workman, to proceed to Maitland, to work by piece work at tallow casks. Application may be made to Mr. Robinson, King-street West.

April 28.

BOARD AND LODGING.

A LAI'Y and Gentleman require board and residence in Sydney, either with a widow lady, or where there are no other lodgers. Letters addressed post paid, to J.S., Herald Office, will be promptly attended to.

W ANTED, a Female Cook. Apply to Mrs. John Lord, Macquarie-place, between 10 a.m. and 4 r.m. 6348

COOK AND LAUNDRESS. WANTED, a woman who can wash well, and do plain cooking for a small family; the most respectable references will be required. Apply at 105, Hunter-street, near Macquarie-street.

near Macquarie-street. WANTED, a Female Servant, who V can be recommended as a good needle-woman; and to attend to children. Apply to Mrs. Robert Campbell, George street. Sydney. April 28.

WANTED, in a family residing a short distance from Sydney, a respectable servant as Cook and Dairywoman. A good character will be required. Apply at the Herald Office.

COTTAGE TO LET IN O'CONNELL-STREET.

TO LET, with immediate possession, a five-room cettage, situate in O'Connell-street. For particulars apply at the Office of John Smith, Esq., Solicitor, O'Connell-street.

TO LET, a capital stone-built Store, situate in Lower George-street, adjoining the premises of Messrs. R. How and Co., and Messrs. Joubert and Murphy. Apply to MR. UNWIN,

To Drapers, Grocers, Ironmongers, CHINA AND EARTHENWARE SALES-MEN, AND OTHERS REQUIRING ROOMY PREMISES.

ROOMY PREMISES.

TO LET, those extensive premises now in the occupation of the undersigned, consisting of a shop and dwelling-house, with extensive stores, perfectly adapted for any line of business, and situated in one of the best parts of George-street. For particulars apply to BENJAMIN AND MOSES, 321, George-street, opposite the Cathedral. 6390

TO LET, NEWLY built stone Store, containing basement and two upper stories, 26 by 54 feet, either with or without a LARGE OFFICE. It has a direct communication with Lower George-street, and with the HEAD of SYDNEY COVE by a private sufferance wharf. Application to be made to

J. HOPKINS, Queen's Wharf Store room for 600 tons of goods, on very moderate terms. TO LET,

TO LET,

THE House, Shop, and Store, situated in
Mann's Buildings, George-street, and
at present occupied by Mr. Gould.
For further particulars apply on the premises; or at the office of the British-Colonial
Bank and Loan Company, 555, Georgestreet.

TO BE LET, for the term of two years, the premises in Argyle-street now occupied as the Custom House.

Possession may be had on the 1st May next.
Enquire at the Custom House, any day between twelve and one o'clock.

J. GIBBES,
Collector

HOUSE IN BRISBANE-STREET, South HEAD ROAD, NEAR THE RACECOURSE, TO LET, NOW in the occupation of W. W. Drake, Eq., possession of which will be given on the 8th of the ensuing month. Apply to Mr. S. Lyons, George-street and Charlotte-place.

ROSE COTTAGE, COOK'S RIVER. TO LET, the above pleasant and com-fortable residence, with garden, paddock, &c.; about one hour's drive from Sydney, either by way of the Dam, or over Prout's

Bridge.

ROSE COTTAGE for some time past has Bridge.

ROSE COTTAGE for some time past has been in the occupation of Lieutenant Wilkinson, R.N; it adjoins Mr. Oatley's Estate.

Apply to Mr. C. Prout, Sheriff's Office.

88 Rent very moderate. TO LET, a Farm of about one thousand acres, weil fenced and subdivided, with brick dwelling-house, dairy, laundry, coach-house, stables, and large garden and orchard. The barn and other out-buildings are very extensive, comprising every thing necessary for farming and dairy purposes. For further particulars apply to Mr. T. Fisher, Bootmaker, Pitt-street, Sydney.

THE Dwelling-house on the Bolwarra
Estate, with a homestead and one hundred and seventy acres of cleared land, with
the outhouses, offices, and farm buildings
therete belonging.

the outhouses, offices, and farm buildings thereto belonging.

ALSO,

Four hundred and fifty acres of uncleared Land on the same Estate, to be let on clearing leases, on the usual terms.

Application to be made at the Offices of the Australian Trust Company, Sydney, or to Mr. Morcom, Bolwarra.

5517

NOTICE. morning last, from Queen's-place,
George-street, a young white half-bred
BULL DOG, answers to the name of Boxer,
and has been lamed in left fore-leg. Any
person detaining the same after this notice
will be prosecuted.

M. O'NEIL, OST OR STOLEN, on Monday

M. O'NEIL, 13, Colounade, Bridge-street

TWO POUNDS REWARD.

TWO POUNDS REWARD.

TRAYED, from Surveyor's Creek,
New England—

A Mare, jet black, small star in face, long
tail, branded with an anchor on near shoulder,
about three years old.

A Mare, bay, dark points, long tail, a little
white over the hoof of near hind foot, branded
with an anchor on near shoulder, a feal by her
side.

Any person giving such information as will lead to the recovery of them, will recover the above reward from

JAMIESON AND MACKENZIE.

Surveyor a Creek, by Tamworth.

April 16. April 16.

http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1518734

National Library of Australia

Station, on the owed to remain uperintendence COURT. a 7th day of

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or and land, e more or los,

ROUT, Herald / rade, Sydney, See of 30, 1945. DEPARTURES .- None.

EXPORTS. April 30 - Martha, brig, Captain Boustead, for the Cape of Good Hope. 9 hogsheads leaf tobacco, E. H. Pollard; 1 case plants, 2 boxes

COASTERS INWARDS.

April 30.—Ann. 62, Somerville, from Newcastle, with 65 tons coals; Sorah, 49, Potter, from Like Macquarie, with coals; Mary Ann. 52, Willisms, from Port Macquarie, with 33 casks lime, 6000 feet codar boards; Rose, steamer, 172, Pattison, from Morpeth, with 36 casks tallow, 210 hides, 8 bundles sheepskins, 56 trusses hay, 200 bushels maize; Susan, 52, Freeburn, from the Clarence, with 1200 feet pine, 14 tons tallow, 60 hides, 6 bales sheepskins, 100 bushels corn, 4 bales wool. COASTERS INWARDS.

COASTERS OUTWARDS. April 30.—Harlequin, 60. Boyle, for Newcastle, with 21 bales wool, &c.; Ann, 62, Somerville, for Newcastle, with sundries. James and Amelia, 31, Barciay, for Newastle, in ballest.

THE REPORTED HARBOUR AT FLINDER'S ISLAND IN BASS'S STRAITS—We have already published two or three extracts from other journals relative to the existence of a harbour at the north-east end of Flinder's Island, but the following quotation from the Connecile Of the 5th April proves that there is no shelter for vessels at the place mentioned:—"Our motive for visiting Flinder's Island, was to ascertain the particulars of a harbour, reported to exist at its north east end, by Captain Brown, of the schooner Hasch, and we were so fortunate as to obtain satisfactory information on the subject. At the north-east end of Flinder's Island, the Sisters bearing about E.N.E. by compass, is a river, opening into the sea: it is called by the scalers Swan or East River, and extends inland about three miles, into a large lagoon running parallel with the island. The lagoon is shallow, not having more than from eight to ten feet of water in it during the summer months, at which season there is from fifteed to eighteen feet in the Swan River. It has a clear passage, from its mouth to the lagoon, of from 100 to 160 feet wide, and during teed to eighteen feet in the Swan River. It has a clear passage, from its mouth to the la-goon, of from 100 to 150 feet wide, and during westerly winds is navigable for small vessels; but an easterly gale throws up a sand-bar to about five or six feet, over which heavy bresk-ers tumble, which would prevent the approach of any vessel, or even a whale-boat, with safety. The river is without rocks or obstacles of any vessel, or even a whale-boat, with safety. The river is without rocks or obstacles of any kind, except the bar spoken of, raised by the easterly gales, and which no doubt continues until they abate, and the waters of the lagoon accumulate and wash it away. The possibility, therefore, of a ship availing itself of the Swan River and Lagoon as a harbour of refuge, bound from the eastward, during the prevalence of westerly gales, is out of the question: but to the eastward of Hummocky Island, known in the Straits as Prime Seal Island, a bay exists capable of a fleet riding in safety, completely sheltered from the winds, from south to north by the west. The anchorage is in about seven fathoms, in good holding ground of stiff sand and shells. It can only be entered from the southward, and vessels ancorage is in about seven nations, in good holding ground of stiff sand and shells. It can only be entered from the southward, and vessels making it should not approach the south-east end nearer than two miles—a reef running from that extreme point of the island at that distance, which terminates in a small grasy hillock, uncovered always at high-water. Wood and water may be obtained in this island in sufficient quantities to fill up a stock, or to furnish a temporary supply to vessels making the anchorage for shelter. The anchorage around Green Island is good in every part, but a stranger could not pick it up without great risk, the approaches to the island being on every side a mass of reefs or shoals, which afford many passages for vessels through them, but which are known only to sealers and a few coasters. Vessels bound to the westward, and caught with a gale from that quarter, when able to weather the south-west end of Hummocky Island, would fetch into a splendid roadstead, formed between Goose and Badger Island, of about three miles in width, free from hidden dangers, where they would lay in perfect safety, in from 10 to 18 fathoms, with good holding of sand, secure from easterly or westerly breezes. Anchors may be picked up, and this roadstead left, with the wind from any point of the compass. The marks for the best anchorage for a vessel wind-bound are, after rounding the south-east point of the island, to get a small white rock lying a cable's length from the shore in a line with the ight-house, and the north-east point of the island, to get a small white rock lying a cable's length from the shore in a line with the ight-house, and the north-east point of the island to the southward and eastward from half food to half obb, and from half ebb to half flood to half obb, and from half ebb to half flood to half obb, and trom half ebb to half flood to half obb, and from half ebb to half flood to half obb, and from half ebb to half flood to half obb, and it was the winds much inonly be entered from the southward, and vessel

sets to the southward and eastward from half flood to half flood to half ebb, and from half ebb to half flood the contrary way; the winds much influence the tides, which from their variety of sets cunnot be calculated by a stranger with any degree of certainty; the highest tides are made by the W.N.W. gales."

Ernarum—It was stated in yesterday's Herald, that the wreck of the whaler Jane Eliza had been purchased by Mr. Williams, the American Consul at the Navigator Islands. This was a mistake, the wreck was purchased by Mr. Hunter, a British resident in one of

DIARY.

MEMORANDA FOR THIS DAY.

rises | sets morn | ever 1 | THURSDAY | 6 41 | 5 19 | 4 6 | 4 30 New Moon, May 6, 2 m. past 8, P. M.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE. First night of the tragic drama, entitled THE SCOTTISH CHIEFTAINS, founded on Mrs. Rad-cliffs's novel of "The Castles of Athlin and Dashes."

This Evening, May 1, 1845,
will be presented, for the first time in this
colony, a tragic drama, in three acts, called
THE SCOTTISH CHIEFTAINS; on, THE
CASTLES OF MORVEN AND GLENDORE. Osbert (Earl of Morven), Mr. James;
Edgar Fitzalian, Mr. Griffiths; Morton,
Mr. Deering; Stranger, Mr. Fenton; Edith,
Countess of Morven, Mrs. O'Flaherty; Lady
Matilda, Madame Louise; Emma, Mrs.
Ximenes. A Song, by Mrs. Wallaces. A
Dance, by Master Chambers. A Song, by
Mrs. Gibbs. A Dance, by Madame Veilburn.
A Song, by Madame Carandini. To conclude
with the laughable farce, in two acts, called
THE YOUNG REEFER. on, THE MAYOR
AND THE MIDDY. AND THE MIDDY.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. e must decline inserting any correspondence specting the Bank case until after the trial.

The Sponey Morning Gerald.

THURSDAY, MAY 1, 1846.

rn to no master, of no sect

ROMAN CATHOLIC EPISCOPACY RATHER more than two years ago, we deemed it our duty to state the grounds upon which we objected to the assump-tion, by the Most Reverend Dr. Politing of the title of "Archbishop of Sydney and Vicar Apostolic of New Holland." In doing so, we were in no wise influenced by the protest of the Bishop of Australia hich was not recorded until some weeks after the publication of our comments, and of which, when those comments were aned, we had neither knowledge nor

We have been reminded of this circum stance by the recent publication of a corence between the Bishop of Tas-MARIA and the Roman Catholic Bishop of

tion two years ago, was the semi-official publication of an instrument headed in

JOHN BEDE, by the grace of God, and of the Holy Apostolic See, Archbishop of Sydney, and Vicar Apostolic of New Holland—

" To the clergy and faithful of Sydney and its environs, health and benedic-We objected to this official superscription

on two grounds:-- first, because of the arro-gance of its claims; and, secondly, because of the source whence its pretensions were derived. We conceded, that had the title been qualified by a prefix indicating the limits within which Dr. POLDING' authority was to be exercised; had he styled himself "Roman Catholic Archbishop of Sydney," and "Vicar Apostolic of the Roman Catholic Church in New Holland;" there would have been no just cause of complaint. "The true limits of his jurisdiction, and the precise compass of his sacerdotal functions," we observed, would then have stood confessed. He would have claimed nothing more than properly belongs to him-the archiepiscopal government of his own religious communion. But when he designates himself, without prefix or qualification of any kind, 'Archbishop of Sydney,' he manifestly claims archiepiscopal thority over the entire population of Sydney; and when he adds that he is also 'Vicar Apostolic of New Holland,' he further claims the like authority over the entire population of New Holland." As to our second ground of objection, we argued that "this sweeping assumption of power over a whole British territory is the more asounding, when we find that it is founded on no warrant of British authority, either civil or ecclesiastical, but in the investiture of a foreign prince, to whom British subjects not only owe no allegiance, but whose right to interfere with the British dominions is solemnly repudiated in the oath of allegiance to their own lawful

Sovereign.' If these objections had any force as applied to Dr. POLDING in New South Wales, they must have equal force as applied to Dr. Willson in Van Diemen's Land. He has openly and boldly claimed the title of Bishop of Hobart Town, which is of course, under the cir-cumstances of the case, equivalent to that of Bishop of Van Diemen's Land. Not Roman Catholic Bishop, for this no one would have dreamt of disputing; but absolutely Bishop-the Bishop-and, for aught indicated by the title, the one only Bishop. Up to the date of the corres pondence, however, this claim had not been put forward in that form of official solemnity in which the claim of Dr Politing was asserted in the year 1843. It would seem that up to that period the title had been accepted, but not claimed; ascribed by the flock, but not disowned by the pastor.* Hence the correspondence. Dr. Nixon had too much evidence to doubt the fact, but not enough to justify his officially acting upon it. His Lordship therefore took the precaution of seeking information at the fountain-head. H addressed a letter to Dr. Willson, asking, n the most courteous terms, whether he did or did not claim the title. The correspondence which ensued settled the

point in the affirmative. It is not our intention to enter into the ecclesiastical controversy upon which that correspondence verges. Having admitted that in matters spiritual our Roman Catholic brethren have a right to govern their Church according to their own usages provided they do not infringe the rights of their Protestant fellow-subjects, we may hope to stand acquitted of any desire to interfere with their liberties of conscience. What we do not admit; is their right to assume even the semblance of authority over people who belong not to their communion; and especially their right to do

The contemporary to whose strictures we have alluded, is in error as to the procedure of the Bishop of Australia, in 1843. He says, he had imagined "from he abrupt manner in which that correscondence terminated, that the Bishop of Australia having begun," &c., "had therefore declined the contest with Dr. POLDING." On his Lordship's part, there was neither "correspondence" nor "con-He contented himself with entering a solemn protest against Dr. Polding's Bishop was concerned, the matter ended There were, it is true, pamphlets written and lectures delivered; but his Lordship

was neither the pamphleteer nor the lec

The author of the strictures ridicule both the Bishop of Australia and the Bishop of TASMANIA, because, in quarreling with a title, they quarrel with an empty sound. If a body of French emigrants were to arrive in the colony with the intention of settling themselves down as an organized community, having their several superior and subordinate officers and if one of these officers were publicly o proclaim himself, by authority of the King of the Prency Governor and another Chief Justice, of New South Wales calling upon all loyal subjects to respect and obey them accordingly; there would on this principle, be nothing to which His Excellency Sir George Gipps or His Honor Mr. Justice Stephen could reasonably object. The assumption would be nothing but that of a title, an empty sound. The reductio ad absurdum shows, that nobody indeed would deny, but for the sake of upholding some fallacious argument,—that titles are not always empty ounds, but do sometimes carry very grav practical significancy. So with these Right Rev. and Most Rev. dignitaries of the Romish Church. Had they claimed nothing more than spiritual supremacy over their own flocks, no reasonable man we repeat, would ever have thought of raising an objection; but when, not satisfied with this, they claim, without

Since the date of that correspondence, however, Dr. Wilson has publicly assumed the title; we have before us "An Appeal on behalf of the Sisters of Charity," signed "† Robert William, Bishop of Hobert Town."

qualification, in the one instance, to be

Sishop of Hobart Town, and in the other

repudiates in the most solemn and exlicit terms.-we think not only the Protestant Bishops, but Protestant people of all ranks and degrees, of all sects and parties, have good right to complain.

TAHITI.

In our paper of yesterday, we laid before our readers an account of the state of affairs at Tahiti, as given by parties naturally anxious that matters should be restored to the same state as before the interference of French authority. We have since been favoured with the loan of have since been favoured with the file of the French paper published at l'ahiti, of which we avail ourselves to place before our readers the French statement of matters. It will be remembered that in the papers which we before received, there were some very angry articles complaining that the statements which had been published in the Sydney Morning Herald were untrue, and it appears from the regulations the French authorities have since put in force, and which were stated in the letter published yesterday, that they are determined to prevent further correspondence from reaching us, until it shall have passed under their examination. The journal of the 28th December an-

ounces the arrival of the French Admiral HAMELIN, who brought orders to reestablish the Protectorate of France. On the Monday after his arrival, says the journal, "the principal chiefs present at Papeite were presented to M. Hamelin.
They retired with the full conviction that missioner of European police, eight day France will continue to extend her protection and her bienreillance over the whole of the Society Islands." journal strongly urges on all parties, of vhatever nation, to forget past grievances and differences, and to unite to restore prosperity to the islands under the Protectorate; and, above all, to advise the natives to return to their ordinary pur "To whatever nation he may suits. long let each use his influence with the insurgents to induce them to abandon their camps. Kept in fear of a punishment which was always far from the thoughts of the Governos, if they laid down their arms, let them now be taught truly at length that a pardon without reserve awaits their submission to reasonable ideas." In this same paper is an account of the first "Consul DE GUERRE," before which two seamen accused of desertion under aggravated circumstances, from the Uranie, were tried, found guilty, and sentenced to death. At a second court martial, three other seamen were tried for "desertion to the enemy," and sentenced also to death. One named FABRE, who is said to have been most guilty-the circumstances of the case not reported, was shot. The other cases There are lengthy descriptions of the attempts made on the arrival of the

FRENCH ADMIRAL, by his orders, to induce POMARE to come to terms; Poger sent, and the messenger said on his return, " Pomane has read the letters which I carried to her, and she told me afterwards that she would not come to Tahiti, and that she would not listen to the propositions of the French Admiral, except in presence of the British Admiral. The journal says, the commander of the Carysfort, "Lord PAULET, had given to POMARE advice not to listen to any overture made by the French; unhappily for her she only follows with too great punctuality the directions of the noble Lord. In consequence of Pomare's refusal, a meeting of the chiefs was convened, and seven in number attended, when they were invited by the Governor to co-operate with him, in order to restore tranquillity to Tahiti, and to govern the country with-out the aid of POMARE. The papers are full of general denials of any misconduct on the part of the French. The journal of 12th January says—" While the Governments of the two countries premunion; and especially their right to do this in virtue of authority derived from a fresh efforts to strengthen the bands sensible mind to see that this example is not acted upon by a portion of the sub-jects of one of those countries—and more than this, that they are endeavouring by means which shock, to drag the Government out of the path it has chosen. These reflections are suggested by the attitude taken by the English press of New Holland and New Zealand with respect to Tahiti." And then in the same paper is the follow-ing morceau:—"Let Europe be told that their does exist a nation, which, in order o establish its authority in Oceanie, employs disloyal or barbarizing means, and of a certainty Europe will at once say, that

it is not France! On finding the attempts to come to terms with Pomare ineffectual, a second meeting of the Chiefs was called, and they were solicited to use their influence with other chiefs, in order to induce them to join in carrying out the protectorate, and copies of the letters sent to POMARE were read. The following is a translation of the letter containing the terms proposed

Papeite, 28th December, 1844. Madame,—The King of the French, in whom you have confidence, and from whomyou have mplored compassion and justice, in your letter of date 9th November, 1843, has been pleased o be indulgent and generous towards your dajesty; and he has sent me to establish the Asjesty; and ne man end that the first of Protectorate of France, demanded by you and he great chiefs on the 9th November, 1812, by an act accepted on the same day by Admiral the great chiefs on the 9th November, 1812, by
an act accepted on the same day by Admiral
Du Petit Thours, and ratified by the King.
M. le Capitaine de Vaisseau Bruat, Governor
of the French Possessions in Occania, has been
appointed Commissioner of the King near you.
He has the command of the garrison charged
with maintaining the Protectorate, protecting
the commerce, and the foreigness residing in
the country.

he country.

All the properties of your Majesty, which are not necessary for the defence of the island, will be restored to you, and your Majesty will be indemnified for the others.

be indemnified for the others.

It is to the interest of the people whom you have been called to govern, that harmony should be re-established. Too many misfortunes have already been the result of the misunderstanding which has reigned since your Majesty left the soil of Tahiti; and your Majesty would be rendering yourself responsible for all that may occur hereafter, if you do not put an end to them by returning to Papeite.

It is needless to assure your Majesty that you will be treated with all the respect that is due to you, and that all the honours to which your Majesty has a right to pretend will be rendered.

It is convenient that your Majesty should not return to Tahiti except in a French vessel of war. I place at your disposal the steamer

Hobart Town, and by certain strictures to be Archbishop of Sydney, and Vicar thereon which have appeared in one of our contemporaries.

Phaeton to bring you back to Papeits, together £3377 19s. 11d. Assets—landed property, thereon which have appeared in one of our contemporaries.

Phaeton to bring you back to Papeits, together £2373; personal property, £120; outstanding sence cannot be of long duration, and as presence cannot be of long duration, and that too by an authority which the law of England

sing affairs call me to the coast of Peru, I beg that your Majesty will return as soon as possible, in order that your restoration may be proceeded with.

If, contrary to my expectation, your Majesty should decline to return in the vessel I place at your disposal, I beg that you will entruat to me your cleast son, whom I will cause to be recognized as king.

ine your eldest son, whom I will cause to be recognised as king.

Let not your Majesty count upon the intervention of any foreign power. Your Majesty needs it not, and France would not accept it. The faithful execution of the treaty of 9th September, 1842, is the only way to re-establish between France and your Majesty the harmony which ought never to have been disturbed.

I regret so much the more the absence of your Majesty from Papeite, as I should have had the honour of delivering myself into your hands a letter from the King of the French, by which he grants the high indulgence which your Majesty solicited, &c., &c.

The appeal to the Chiefs was successful

The appeal to the Chiefs was successful in some instances, in others not so, som having refused to open the letters or t send any answer-while one plainly re plied in writing that he would not join i

On the seventh of January, the Pro ectorate flag was again hoisted, an PARAITA, who had before filled the office of Regent, was re-installed into that office The names of thirty-two chiefs who at ended the ceremony are given. On th ighth January the chiefs in publi assembly decided that all the arretés the Governor should have the form law. On the 5th February, the followin

government orders were published :"No foreigner residing at Tahiti wi

"No captains of vessels may receive letters directly : they will receive them a the Post Office, two hours only before their departure."

For disobedience to either of the above, the party renders himself liable to a fine of from two to four hundred francs, and any passenger by any vessel is

equally liable as captains. H.B.M. Ship *Talbot*, Captain Thompson, had touched at Papeite, and a dispute arose relative to the salutes, Captain Thompson declining to salute the French and Protectorate flags, unless the Consulate flag taken to the island by Mr. PRITCHARD was This was refused, and the Talbot left without salutes being exchanged.

The papers contain accounts similar to that given in a letter published yesterday relative to the hoisting the Protectorate flag at the other islands. POMARE took down that which was hoisted at Reatea and sent it to the Regent PARAITA.

We do not see any item of intelligence that has not already been given. Should we, on referring again to the papers find anything likely to be interesting, we will communicate it to our readers.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT.
INSOLVENCY JURISDICTION.
WEDNESDAY.
BEFORE their Honors the Chief Justice and
Mr Justice Dickinson. SUPREME COURT.

WEDNBEDAY.

BEFORE their Honors the CHIEF JUSTICE and Mr Justice DICKINSON.

PLANS OF DISTRIBUTION.

Plans of distribution were confirmed in the following estates, upon the motion of the CHIEF COMMISSIONER, viz.:—John Smith, 4:

1\[\] \[\] \[\] \[\] \] the motion of the CHIEF COMMISSIONER, viz.:—John Smith, 4:

1\[\] \[\] \[\] \[\] \[\] \] the motion of the CHIEF COMMISSIONER, viz.:—John Smith, 4:

1\[\] \[no notice of an appeal was necessary, provided that such appeal was grounded merely upon by surprise. It was decided, however, that no new affidavits or affirmations could be used without notice having been previously given, so that the insolvent might have an opportunity

f answering them.

Mr. Winderen offered to let the case stand

Mr. Winderer offered to let the case stand over until next Court day, and to answer the affirmations of Mr. Moring, provided that the costs of the insolvent, as between attorney and client, occasioned by this application, should be paid by the other side.

This offer was accepted; and the Court directed the case to stand over till Wednesday next, and the costs to be paid by Moring on or before Monday, otherwise the certificate of the insolvent to stand confirmed, without any necessity for further application.

TRUSTERS OF PEER AND ANOTHER F. HAMILTON.

TRUSTRES OF PERK AND ANOTHER P. HAMILTON The order niss for sequestration m de in this case by his Honor the Ching Justice was enlarged till the 18th of June, upon the motion

SITTINGS IN TERM. Before His Honor the Chief Justice.

Before His Honor the CHIEF JUSTICE.

JURDAN FINED.

The following gentlemen were each fined £5 for non-attendance as Justons, viz.: Henry Moore, of Fort-street, Sydney, merchant; John Mackay, of Waverly, merchant; John M'Namara, of Castlereagh-street, Sydney, merchant; William M'Nab, of Macquarie-place, Sydney, merchant; and R. A. A. Morehead, of O'Connell-street, Sydney, Esqra.

A Just of Gour was then placed in the box.

A Jury of four was then placed in the box, and several undefended cases were disposed of

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

INSOLVENCY PROCEEDINGS. WEDNESDAY.
BEFORE the CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

PROOF OF CLAIMS.

In the estate of Frederick Anslow Thompson, single meeting: Samuel Lyons, £688 2s. 4d.
In the estate of Michael Gannon, an adjourned second meeting: Lyall, Scott, and Co., £120 s. The insolvent was examined, and the meeting was adjourned for fourteen days.

ing was adjourned for fourteen days.

In the estate of Mary Ayling, a single meeting: Bridget Brown, £165 13s. 13d.

This being Ascension Day, is a holiday in the Supreme Court offices, and of course no business will be done in the office of the Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates. Those in-solvents who have given notice of their inten-tion to apply for certificates of discharge to-day, will have to attend on Thursday, the 8th instant, at noon.

MEETINGS FOR TO-MORROW.

ASTRONOMICAL PHENOMENA ASTRONOMICAL PHENOMENA.
THE following are the Astronomical Phenomena
for the month of May, as given in the Nautical
Almanac for the present year. The time given
is Greenwich mean astronomical time, which
may be reduced to Greenwich civil mean time
by adding 12 hours, and Greenwich civil time
to mean civil time at Parramatta, by adding to
it 10 hours, 4 minutes, 6·25 seconds, or Greenwhich mean astronomical time may be at once
reduced to mean civil time at Parramatta, by
adding 22 hours, 4 minutes, 6·22 seconds.
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The following explanation of the Astronomical Symbols may be useful to some of our readers:—① the Sun; & the Moon; \(\) Mercury; \(\) Venus; \(\) or \(\) the Earth; \(\) Mars; \(\) Vesta; \(\) Juno; \(\) Pallas; \(\) Ceres; \(\) Upuler; \(\) Saturn; \(\) He Georgian: \(\) Conjunction; \(\) Quadrature; \(\) Opposition: \(\) Ascending Node; \(\) Descending Node; \(\) O, \(\) Aries, \(\)"; \(\) I Taurus, \(30^\circ; \) II I Genici, \(60^\circ; \) UII. \(\) Leo, \(120^\circ; \) V \(\) Virgo, \(150^\circ; \) VI. \(\) Libra, \(180^\circ; \) VII. \(\) Seortio 210°; VIII. \(\) Sagittarius, \(240^\circ; \) IX \(\) Capticornus 270°; X. \(\) the Aquarius, \(300^\circ; \) XI \(\) Pisces, \(330^\circ. \)

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION
THIS DAY.
Mu. Fawcrt.—At his Rooms, at half-past
10 o'clock, Chesterfield and Codrington
Coats, and a variety of Soft Goods; at 12
o'clock, an Allotment of Land opposite the
New Military Barracks.
Mr. Mort.—At No. 16, Jamison-street, at 11
o'clock, Household Furniture, Books, Plated,
Chins, and Glass Ware.
Mr. LLOYD.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock,
Drahery and Haberdashery Goods.

MR. LLOYD. -At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Drapery and Haberdashery Goods. MR. LYONS.—At his Mart, at 11 o'clock, the Surplus Stores and Whaling Gear of the Scamonder; at half-past Twelve o'clock, the Surplus Stores of the Elizabeth; after which, Surplus Stores of the Elizabeth; after which, Rums and Gins, in Bond.

COUNTRY SALE. a. Rudo.—At the Bourke Hotel, Appin, May 7, a 35 Acre Farm

May 7, a 35 Acre Farm

Annual Licensino Mertino.—Pursuant to Tuesday's adjournment, the licensing magistrates met yesterday, at three p m, in the magistrates' room, Police Office, where they continued till five o'clock p.m., when they adjourned till five o'clock to-day, when the business of the meeting will be finished.

New Chapel.—A chapel, in connexion with the Independents, was opened in Parramatta, on Tuesday morning. The Revs. Mr. Quaife (the minister of the chapel), Dr. Lang, and Dr. Ross, took part in the opening service, the latter preaching the sermon from 17th chapter of the Acts of the Apostles, 20th verse: "We will know, therefore, what these things mean." The building, which will accommodate about a hundred and fifty people, is of wood. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, the place was well filled! among the congregation were a number of visitors from Sydney. Mr. Quaife has only recently arrived in the colony, having been for some years in South Australia and New Zealand.

Mails for the Hunes.—A correspondent residing at Newcastle requests us to suggest to the Postmaster-General that he should make it a rule to send mails to Newcastle by the occasional as well as the regular steamers. By

it a rule to send mails to Newcastle by the oc-casional as well as the regular steamers. By occasion I steamers we mean those that go there for their coals or are bound to other ports, such as the Namrock, Noerceign, and William the Fourth. During the winter months there will be at least two days every week on which no ateamer will leave Sydney for Morpeth, and in bad weather these may be detained at New-castle, and three or four days may elapse with-out one of the regular packets sailing, and during that period a vessel may proceed to Newcastle for coals, which at present would Newcastle for coals, which at present would not take a mail, but after this hint we have no loubt a different regulation will be adopted. We would also suggest that the Maitland mails We would also suggest that the Maitland mails might be sent, as, at the present low rate of forage, very trifling expense would be incurred in sending an express from Newcastle to Maitland with the mail. At any rate so far as Newcastle is concerned, not a single farthing of additional expense would be necessary.

The Pavement, we wish the By-law Committee would turn their attention to the state of the pavement in the principal streets. When

mittee would turn their attention to the state of the pavement in the principal streets. Whenever the Corporation have laid down a curbstone and surface drain, the proprietors of the houses should be compelled to lay down flags according to a plan to be furnished by the Town Surveyor. It is requisite that a uniform plan be adopted, or else parties will put their pavements at different slopes, and cause a number of nice little traps well adapted to give surgeons of a philosophical turn of mind great pleasure in contempla ing them, from the certainty of various tumbles on dark nights, which, in a climate so disgustingly healthy as that of this colony, are sources of professional income not to be despised. It would be well perhaps to proceed gradually, say, in the first instance, confine the by-law to George and Pitt streets south of Park-street, and then in a month or two take in King-street, and then George-street north, and so on. The course we would suggest would be, that the Town Surveyor should prepare a section plan of a portion of the street, say Pitt-street from Hunter-street to King-street, and that a month's notice of the plan being prepared and on view at the Town Hall should be given; at the end of that time a notice should be served on every house, requiring the landlord to put down flagging according to the plan within three months, and at the end of that time, if the work is not done, notice to be served that unless the work be done in one month, it will be performed by the Corporation workmen and the amount levied on the premises, the same as any other rate. This second notice would give the tenant of which he should be authorised to deduct from the rent next becoming due. If, however, neither landlord nor tenant will perform the work in the time, then let the Town Surveyor do it, and compel the tenant to pay the expense, letting him however deduct the amount from his landlord. This will be a much better course than performing the work at the expense, letting him however deduct the amount from his of the pavement in the principal streets. When ever the Corporation have laid down a curb

MERTINOS FOR TO-MORROW.

Henry Perrier, an adjourned single meeting, at eleven o'clock.

Henry William Whittington, an adjourned single meeting, at half-past one New Issatuvast—The following estate was sequestrated yesterday, viz.:—Elias Ellis, of Pitt-street, Sydney, licensed victualler: Debta,

an account of the various manufactories established in different parts of the colony as we can obtain, and we shall therefore feel obliged by descriptions of any manufactories which have been established in the interior, many of which we believe have not hitherto been noticed

sundry rums and gin, in bond —Communicated.

A Bush Live.—A bush life is one of sufficient excitement, with a clear atmosphere, a climate equal, if not superior, to that of South of Europe, and, in fact, incomparably better than can be conceived by those who have been all their lives immured in the dingy smoke and impurities of the manufacturing towns of Great Britain. Let the views of the emigrant be moderate on his arrival, let him pursue that course for the first few years, and by that time, if he should wish to enter into further indulgences he will find his circumstances sufficiently prosperous to warrant the expenditime, if he snown wish to this circumstances indulgences he will find his circumstances sufficiently prosperous to warrant the expenditure. The emigrant on his arrival in a new colony, if it is ascertained that he brings apically find many of the colony, if it is ascertained that he brings api-tal with him, will generally find many of the 'and-shark genus to welcome him, who have only their own interests to promote. He should be particularly cautious in forming his estimate of any new acquaintance, inquire particularly into the character and circumstances of agents and commercial men, and when satisfied, let him intrust the direction of his affairs to an agent, whether they have formed to the agent, whether they have reference to the investment of capital in sheep, lend, or most-gages; on the latter, interest, varying from 8 to 10 per cent., might be realised. To be brief, both must go hand-in-hand to do any good, and be assured, now that the mania for speculation has consed the approximation of the content ation has ceased, the emigrant will be able to liscover between those who are aubstantiall-

The Weather.—Yesterday was one of the wettest days that has been seen in Sydney for some time. It rained almost incessantly the whole day, one heavy shower being succeeded by another, with scarcely any intermission Business was almost put a stop to.

Colonial Manufactures.—We intend ere long to present our readers, more particularly our English readers, with a few articles on the resources which have been developed in the colony within the last few years. Colonial manufactures will form an important part of the subject, and we wish to have as complete an account of the various manufactories established in different parts of the colony as we can obtain, and we shall therefore feel obliged by descriptions of any manufactories which have been extablished in the inviters which

the subject, and we wish to have as complete in account of the various manufactories which are been established in different parts of the colony as we by descriptions of any manufactories which have been established in the interior, many of which we believe have not hitherto been noted in the Herald.

PLRASE REMEMBER THE GROTTS.—We have been residents in Sydney ever since—a good many years ago, and we do not recollect having seen, until within the last day or two, any oyster shell grottoe excreted by the boys in the atrees, the light of the state of the colony.—Standing seen, until within the last day or two, any oyster shell grottoe excreted by the boys in the atree, the light of the state of the state of the last of the last of the saw was close to the place, and the time, and the circum, and the last one was as was close to the place, and the time, and the circum, and the last one was as was close to the place, and the time, and the circum, and the last one was as was close to the place, and the time, and the circum, and the last one was as was close to the place, and the time, and the circum, and the last of the last one was as was close to the place, and the time, and the circum, and the last one was as was close to the place, and the last one was as was close to the place, and the time, and the circum, and the last of the last o

Mr. Levey's goods in his possession, and falling to account for them to the satisfaction of the Sydney Bench, was committed for trial; but there being several mitigatory circumstances evinced in the case he was allowed bail, which he obtained, and was liberated. Soon after his obtaining bail, some of the officers of the Sydney Police succeeded in discovering that stolen property, to the amount of nearly £100, had been secreted by the said Joseph Aarona. Within a few days after this discovery was made, Aarona sheconded from his bail, and was made, Aarona she with the most strenuous exertions of his bailsmen, the police, and those who had suffered by the system which he and Mrs. Aarons had been carrying on. When the case came on for hearing, yesterday aftermon, Messrs. Callaganu and Nichole appeared as counsel for the prosecution, and Mr. T. Lipscomb, as attorney; and for the defence, Messars. Michie and Furefoy as counsel, and Mr. J. R. Brenan, attorney. The principal evidence against the prisoner was Mrs. Izzard, from Windsor, who proved that after Szah Aarons had been taken into custody, the prisoner came to her with two bundles off goods to sell, when she bought two shawls and a gown-piece for 6s 6d—from the prisoner. After the sale had been closed, he said to the withess, I have heard some unpleasant news, and cannot go to Sydney directly, and made her a present of a doze that had a favour to ask, which was, to allow him to leave his bundles with her for a few days; he did so, and from what she (Mrs. Izzard's possession. Shirley corroborated the evidence of Mrs. Izzard, and a number of windsor, of the bundles had been about a fortnight in Mrs. Izzard's soon-steal defence of Mrs. Izzard, and a number of windsor, of the bundles bed been shout a fortnight in Mrs. Izzard's possession. Shirley corroborated the evidence of Mrs. Izzard, and a number of witnesses identified the go WINDSOR.

sion. This information was given to Shirley after the bundles had been about a fortnight in Mrs. Izzard's possession. Shirley corroborated the evidence of Mrs. Izzard, and a number of witnesses identified the goods found in Aaron's bundles as being part of the property stoles from Mr. Levey's premises. After the case had been closed and the Chairman had put it before the Jury, they retired for about litteen minutes and returned a verdict of Guilty against the prisoner, who was remanded till Saturday for sentence. The above case appeared to excite considerable interest among the old residents in Sydney, from the circumstance of the prisoner, who was remanded till Saturday for sentence. The above case appeared to excite considerable interest among the old residents in Sydney, from the circumstance of the prisoner being generally known and respected, and never before suspected of dishonesty.

ATEMPTED BUGGLABIES.—Between seven and eight o'clock on Monday evening, some persons attempted to enter the residence of the Rev. Mr. T. Adam by forcing open one of the windows; Miss Adam, who was in the room at the time, gave an alarm, when her father demanded who was there, and two men an awered "Friends;" he then opened the windows and saw two men making the best of their way from the premises. They ultimately effected their escape owing to the darkness of the night. About three o'clock yesterday morning an attempt was also made to enter the premises of Mr. Samel Russell, publican, corner of Yorkstreet and Barrack-lane The parties got over the fonce at the rear of the house, and by the assistance of a barrel had reached the fan light over the back door, when the noise they made attracted the notice of Mr. Russell's sister, who alarmed the inmates, on which the burglars made their exit.

Surptus Storke of The "Scamander" and it he surplus stores, whaling gear, &c., of the Scamander; and at half-past 12 o'clock, at Moore's Whaff, the surplus stores of the Elizabeth, and sundry rums and gin, in bond — Communicuted.

A Bush Li now, the stockmen are obliged to draft a few off and drive them over, letting the rest follow leisurely, lest the rotton old structure, which vibrates on the passing of every cart, should actually give way under their immense weight, and lodge them all amongst its ruins in the creek below.

Boiling Down.-On Tuesday, the 22nd ul-Boiling bown.—On Tuesday, the 22nd ultimo, Mr. Robert Fitzgeraid commenced operations at his boiling-down establishment, on his farm at the South Creek. Workmen have been employed there for some time past in forming the necessary buildings. The spartus is very complete as well as capacious, consisting of three large iron boilers and a refinet. It is capable of boiling down nine or ten bullocks, or sixty sheep, in a day. Mr. F. has commenced with 120 bullocks of his own, and it is stated that there are 100 more on the road.

A HARD CASE.—At the Police Office on Sturday, John Herps, Mary Ann his wife, and Ruth Davis her mother, were brought before Robert Fitzgerald and J.L. Scarville, Esquischarged with publing Bridget Lord (a very

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the rest follow ructure, which ry cart, should menced opera-hment, on his The appara-capacious, con-and a refines, ine or ten bul-y. Mr. F. has f his own, and

seed and infirm woman), of wearing appared and a quantity of other articles. The prisoners were defended by Mr. Johnson. By the evidence of the prosecutira, it appears that she resides on the banks of the prosecutiral properties of the prosecutiral properties of the prosecutiral properties of the pr

where the contract of the State of the Contract of the State of the St

solvered alls. The band now struck by a single great head spearing just above the man's; and whiled off in some selected their partners and whiled off in some selected their partners and the head of the dance from the low to think on the change of the dance from the low to think on the change of the dance from the low to the dance from the low to think on the change of the dance from the low to think on the change of the dance from the low to the dance from the low to think on the change of the dance from the low to think on the change of the dance from the figure of a star instanter, the proper places, so as to form the figure of a star instanter, the proper places, so as to form the figure of a star instanter, the proper places, so as to form the figure of a star instanter, the proper places, so as to form the figure of a star instanter, the proper places, so as to form the figure of a star instanter, the proper places, so as to form the figure of the control of the start of the control of the control of the control of the start of the control of

DISASTROUS INTELLIGENCE FROM HAWAII (From the Polynesian, December 28.)

For "bliffer," an anticulation, and attracts on the control of the

direction. At this moment, in one of the bauses, of the terrible belchings of the volcano, I thought I heard the noise or cry like that of animals or human beings in discress. This herd immediately occurred to me. The noises came again, more distinct, and bellowing could be detected. The natives spoke and pointed in the direction the fire was running. By the fitful glare, the outlines of the straw huts could be seen. We had hardly time to notice them, before the fire was upon and over them. No more cries were heard. We shuddered at the thought of even the agonizing death the animals must have suffered. Were there men there, I whispered. A native answered by showing by his fingers how many lived there, men, women, and children—not many-but far too many for so horrible a fate—if they had not had warning and put to sea in their canoes. We looked again at the mountain: its creat was one belt of liquid rock, boiling, and thrashing, and dashing its fiery surge over its hissing sides, now and then frending asunder some weaker point, and disgorging its burning contents into the great stream which was flowing fast and extending its breadth down its base. One of its peaks, which had formed for me a very conspicuous landmark the day before, had entirely sunk. The whole edge of the crater was rapidly altering. Of a sudden the lava ceased to pour itself over the summit; its flow became much less. The jets were but occasional. It continued so for an hour, as near as I can now guess. Our attention was somewhat flagging, when suddenly the carth rocked so that we could neither stand nor sit. The monitorn was perpendicular, with an occasional lateral swing. While we were endeavouring to maintain our equilibrium, a roar of ten-foil fury came from the volcano, and then a shock so severe that it deprived me, momentarily, of my senses. By the time I could look up, good heavens! what a sight was there. The mountain, towards us, was spuing tide, right towards us. It came fast, I got up and tried to run, but all power of my fate. I cou

and their corridoning future. They believe has been as the relation of the potential and their corridoning future. They believe that states and that evoke me. I found I had sevoke me. I found I had sevoke me. I found I had the sevoke me. I found I had they contain the sevoke me. I found I had they contain the sevoke me. I found I had they contain the sevoke me. I found I had they contain the sevoke me. I found I had they contain the sevoke me. I found I had they contain the sevoke me. I found I had they contain the sevoke me. I found I had they contain the sevoke me. I found I had they contain the sevoke me. I found I had the sevoke in my sevoke the sevoke me. I found I had the sevoke in the sevoke me. I found I had the sevoke in the sevoke me. I found I had the sevoke in the sevoke me. I found I had the sevoke in the sevoke me. I found I had the sevoke in the sevoke me. I found I had the sevoke in the sevoke me. I found I had the sevoke in the sevoke me. I found I had the sevoke in the sevoke me. I found I had the sevoke in the sevoke me. I found I had the sevoke in the sevoke me. I found I had the sevoke it is the sevoke me. I found I had the sevoke it

took a direction at first inland, and then turned to for towards the sea. Everything combustible in its course was consumed at once, but it added so little to the awful fire raging above that it was hardly noticeable. Some cattle had been with any considerable and will never submit to be controlled by an authority which savours more of continental despotism than of English freedom. It is not direction. At this moment, in one of the role of order to present the english railrowls should be quashed by an arbitrary about two years ago, under the like impression. This herd immediately occurred to me. The find in onises came again, more distinct, and bellow-

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The Ottawa Indians —The following petition, says the Albany Adeertiser, was recently addressed to the Legislature of Michigan, by a portion of the once powerful tribe of Ottawa Indians. It purports to have been signed in Council at Little Traverse Bay. December 14, 1843, and has thirty-six signatures appended to it. These Indians are applicants for the rights and enjoyments of American citizenship. They beg to be allowed to participate in the blessings of civilization—civilization, which robbed their fathers of their lands, and is in a fair way of making the race of the red man of America extinct:—"To the Honouroble the blessings of civilization—civilization, which robbed their fathers of their lands, and is in a fair way of making the race of the red man of America extinct:—"To the Honouroble the blessings of the State of Michigan, now concended at Detroit: This petition of the Ottawa Indians, residing at Larbre Croche, on the North-west extremity of the Southern Peninsuals, humbly sheweth, That your petitioners are most anxious to enjoy the rights and privileges of American citizenship. That such should be our wish—our prayer—the object of our constant solicitude, and of trembling, yet enduring hopefulness, is a natural and becoming tribute to the common feeling of humanity—to the love of home, and the love of country, which we share in common with our bettern. The red men are strangers—not in a strange land, where the bright streams of their sorrows—but strangers in their own land—the homes of their race. Your pentioners are few in number—the small remnant of a once if powerful nation, occupying a sequestered bay, that opens into Luke Michigan on the cast. Their manners, informed by civilization and ameliorated by the influence of Christianity, disqualify them for the rude and unskilled habits of their forests and the streams where the homes of their tribe. Those privation and amiliorated by the influence of Christianity, disqualify them for the rude and the stream where the proposed spirit of their hopes, t

was informed that the average expenses of a further difference between present speculations and those of 1825, which we would point out to the croakers who would proceed bit by bit for fear of injuring the existing lines, is this—that the present ones are all got up by local interests and men of property for the purpose of permanent investment, and not by speculators.

These parties are wounded in their interests by the effects of railroads in other quarters, and are forced to bestir themselves in self-defence. They have their business and their property at stake, and will not submit to labour any longer at a disadvantage. For example, the inland district of England will no longer consent to suffer from the competition of Scotland and South Wales, which enjoy the advantage of see carriage for their products. Dudley, Stourbridge, and Colebrook Dale, are now suffering from the want of a railroad, as are Oxford, Worcester, and Wolverhampton—the London and Birmingham and Gloucester lines touching but not passing through the heart of those districts. The rich and populous neighbourhoods to which we allude will soon place themselves on an equality with their rivalation of the suffering from the want of a railroad, as are Oxford, Worcester, and Wolverhampton—the London and Birmingham and Gloucester lines touching but not passing through the heart of those districts. The rich and populous neighbourhoods to which we allude will soon place themselves on an equality with their rivalation of the suffering from the want of a railroad, and the goals to which each must attain are touching but not passing through the heart of those districts. The rich and populous neighbourhoods to which we allude will soon place themselves on an equality with their rivalation of the suffering from the want of a railroad, and the suffering from the want of the suffering from the want of a railroad, as are one wall way for himself—no one himself—no one himself—no one himself—no one himself—no new the proposed parts and contents are leaded to th

minds are cast.—Rohl's England

THE CITY OF PALACES.—Calcutta is not without its just claims to the title it enjoys of the "City of Palaces." Approaching it, as every stranger does, from the river, it bursts upon one in all the magnificence of its stately porticoes and pillars. A mass of splendid edifices greets the eye, each one of which would have a noble effect, standing by itself, like an English mansion, on a gentle slope in a wooded park—but here the effect of one is destroyed by the contiguity of another—the coup d'exil is singularly striking, but there is no focus of attraction—even the Government-house, which has narrowly escaped being one of the most magnificent structures that ever sheltered monarch or viceroy, is lost amidst the number of noble buildings that hem it in on every side, and seem almost to jostle for the precedence. The city is built upon a dead level—and the principal part of it, speaking with reference not to statistics, but to pictorial effect, encloses an irregular quadrilateral figure, the area of which is a spacious madous, or plain, intersected here and there by carriage-roads, and dotted with a few tanks. One side of this figure is skirted by the Hooghley, from which the tall masts of a hundred merchant vessels stand up against the sky. On a second is Fort William, with its green ramparts, and its white barracks, and its Gothio church—a fort, which, though scarcely one in a thousand looks at it with an eye to anything else but its querters, might gladden the heart of old Vauban or Carnot, if the shades of those bastion-making worthies were once again to revisit the earth. On the third side, is a grand row of palaces, where dwell the monied worthies of the presidency—the Park-place of Calcutta, Chouringee—and on the fourth are to be seen a still nobler mass of buildings—the Government-thouse, the Town-hall, the Supreme Court, and many other of the public offices."—Lif- in India.

Bastirsan Amenican Land Company.—On Wednesday a general meeting of the proprietors

seen a still nobler mass of buildings—the Goterment-house, the Town-hall, the Supreme
Court, and many other of the public offices,"—
Lif. in India.

Bairish American Land Company.—On
Wednesday a general meeting of the proprictors
of this corporation, established many years
since to extend settlement on the lands in the
eastern townships of Lower Cameda, was held
at the Company's house. The Deputy-Govermor read the report, which stated, amougst
other matters, that the sales of land which had
been made since the commencement of the
present year, to the 30th September last,
amount to 14,450 acres, for £9985 6s. 7d, being
an average of nearly 14s per acre, on the credit
system, bearing interest at the rate of
6 per cent. Mr. Galt entered upon his
duties as commissioner in May last, and
has since been in active communication
with the provincial and municipal authorities,
with the view of obtaining a repeal, or an
equitable modification of the Wild Land Tax,
and promoting other measures which are likely
to prove beneficial to the company. The directors feel that, upon a careful review of the company's affairs, the prospect is on the whole
more encouraging to the proprietors than it has
been for a long time past. The Governor, in
reply to various remarks, stated that little land
had been sold in this country. It was a most
favourable feature that the French Canadiana
were buyers of the company's lands. The plan
was still in operation, however, of allowing a
free passage to settlers, if they took fifty acres
at 7s 6d. per acre, on credit for a term of years,
on paying six per cent interest. The new commissioner (Mr. Galt) had taken produce in payment of interest, on account of the old debts,
where the colonists were unable to pay in
cash. At the annual meeting to
held in March a full statement of income and
expenditure would, as customary, be laid before the proprietors. Until there was a settled
government in Canada not much progress was
to be expected in the settlement of the lower
provinces. The opposi

and compelled to stand the whole length of the journey.—Atlas.

AREMICAN VANITY.—Mr. Slick's weak point was his vanity. From having risen suddenly in the world, by the unaided efforts of a vigorous uneducated mind, he very naturally acquired great self-reliance. He undervalued every obstacle, or, what is more probable, overlooked the greater part of those that lay in his way. To a vulgar man like him, totally ignorant of the modes of lite, a thousand little is usages of society would unavoidably wholly escape his notice, while the selection, collocation, or pronunciation of words were things for which he appeared to have no perception and no car. Diffidence is begotten by knowledge, presumption by ignorance. The more we know, the more extended the field appears upon which we have entered, and the more insignificant and imperfect our acquisition. The less we know, the less opportunity we have of ascertaining what remains to be learned. His success in his trade, his ignorance, the vulgarity of his early occupations and habits, and his subsequent notoriety as a humorist, all contributed to render him exceedingly vain. His vanity was of two kinds, national and personal. The first he has in common with a vast number of Americans. He calls his country "the greatest nation atween the Poles,"—he boasts "that the Yankees are the most free and enlightened citizens on the face of the earth, and that their Americans. He calls his country "the greatest nation at ween the Poles,"—he boasts "that the Yankees are the most free and enlightened citizens on the face of the carth, and that their institutions are the perfection of human wisdom." He is of his father's opinion, that the battle of Bunker Hill was the greatest battle ever fought; that their naval victories were the most brilliant achievements ever heard of; that New York is superior to London in beauty, and will soon be so in extent; and finally, that one Yankee is equal in all respects to two Englishmen, at least. If the Thames is mentioned, he calls it an insignificant creek, and reminds you that the Mississippi extends inland a greater distance than the space between Novia Scotia and England. If a noble old park tree is pointed out to him, he calls it a pretty little scrub onk, and immediately boasts of the pines of the Rocky Mountains, which he affirms are two hundred feet high. Show him a waterfall, and it is a noisy babbling little cascade compared with Niagura; or a lake, and it is a mere duck pond in comparison with Erio, Superior, Champlain, or Michigan.—Sees Shiek.

REVIEW.

The Life, Voyages, and Exploits of Admiral Ser Francis Drake, Knight. By John Barnow, Esq. John Murrsy, London, 1843.

(From the London Aldas.)

The biography of Sir Francis Drake is a well-come addition to our naval history. The name of Drake stands foremost, perhaps, among the list of Britain's naval heroes. He was as indisputably the first sailor, as Shakspere was the first dramatist, and Sydney the most accomplished gentleman of the great era of Britain's glory, the bright Elizabethan period With the most signal achievement of that great and glorious period, the defeat of the Spanish Armada, the name of Drake is indissolubly connected. He was the animating soul of the anaval operations of England, and in reality the sadmiral of the fleet which, with such vastly inferior force, drove the braggart invincibles to out their cables in Calais Roads, and seek shelter in a precipitate flight to the North Sea. A letter is quoted in this collection from Drake to Blisabeth, which places the relations of the nominal Admiral Lord Howard of Effineham.

"According to the Voyages, and some powder with it. "The Righte Honourable "My let Romourable "My let Romourable "My verie lovinge friende, "Sir Francis Walsingham, Knight."

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The Righte Honourable "My verie lovinge friende and glorious period, the defeat of the Spanish Armada, the name of Drake is indissolubly connected. He was the animating soul of the naval operations of England, and in reality the admiral of the fleet which, with such vastly inferior force, drove the braggart invincibles to cut their cables in Calais Roads, and seek shelter in a precipitate flight to the North Sea. A letter is quoted in this collection from Drake to Elizabeth, which places the relations of the nominal Admiral Lord Howard of Effingham to the veteran tar beyond the shadow of doubt. It is a sort of certificate after the flight of the Armada, addressed by Drake to Sir Francis Walsingham, to testify that the courtier pupil committed to his charge had behaved well and done his duty. Many interesting details have been collected by the industry of Mr. Barrow, respecting this great event. In the first place we have the following official statement of the comparative strength of the Spanish and English Reets, which, we believe, has rested hitherto on vague declamation and exaggeration, rather than on the faith of any trustworthy and authentic record.

"The comparison then of the two forces will stand thus:—

Mariners, 15,785 8,766 21,855 soldiers

45 29.376 2.328 14.336 more 8. more 9. more 9.

In this official statement we see at a glance one of the great causes of the defeat of the Spanish fleet. The huge floating castles of the Armada were manned principally by landsmen. Vastly superior to the English fleet in tonnage, number of guns, and weight of metal, the Spaniards had only about half the number of able-bodied seamen. Their ships, unwieldy in themselves, from their size and huge tower-like construction, must have been encumbered by crowds of raw sea-sick soldiers and landsmen, utterly useless in the sort of manœuvring running fight that took place for three or four consecutive days, while the Armada was steering up Channel. The first great blunder of the Spanish admiral seems to have been to expose himself to a running fight by standing close into the English coast, upon the erroneous information that the English fleet was lying diamantled at Plymouth, instead of taking advantage of the favourable wind to run straight from Corunna to Dunkirs, where he men. vasty superior to the English fleet in tonnage, number of guns, and weight of metal the Spaniards had only about half the number of able-bodied scamen. Their ships, unwieldy in themselves, from their size and huge towerlike construction, must have been encumbered by crowds of raw sea-sick solders and landsmen, utterly useless in the sort of manocuvring running fight that took place for three or four consecutive days, while the Armada was steering up Channel. The first great blunder of the Spanish admiral seems to have been to expose himself to a running fight by standing close into the English coast, upon the erroneous information that the English fleet was lying dismanded at Plymouth, instead of taking advantage of the favourable wind to run straight from Corunat to Dunkirs, where was to meet the Duke of Parma. It seems doubtful, however, whether, under any circumstances, Parma was prepared to stake his whole fortunes on the hazard of the die, by transporting his army to England. Like Napoleon on the heights of Boulogne, he appears to have felt a well-f under fluctance to tempt fortune by such a hazardous and desperate enterprise. Farma, from his vicinity to England, and experise partials and desperate English adventurers as to the real strength and disposition to revot of the Catholic party in England.

On the whole, our impression is that Parma was not disposed to risk his atmy in such a hazard, and therefore that the expedition was not disposed to risk his atmy in such a hazard, and therefore that the expedition was not disposed to risk his atmy in such a hazard, and therefore that the expedition was not disposed to risk his atmy in such a hazard, and therefore that the expedition was not disposed to risk his atmy in such a hazard, and therefore that the expedition was not disposed to risk his atmy in such a hazard, and therefore that the expedition was not disposed to risk his atmy in such a hazard, and therefore that the expedition was necessarily a failure before it left the coast of the Armada may

reality and natural causes, it does not follow that it is the less a glorious and truly heroical page in the amais of English history. But for the energetic and patriotic feeling which enabled England, at that time a comparatively poor and second-rate country, to equip a fleet and army capable, if not of balancing, at any rate of making a respectable face against the utmost power of the monarchy, "upon which the sun never set;" but for the skill, seamanship, and daring courage of the English admirals and their crews, which enabled this inferior force to balance the overwhelming weight of tonnage and metal of their opponents, and to contest successfully the mastery of the narrow seas in the cartier engagements, Heaven might have declared—as, with Frederick the Great and Napoleon, we must admit it generally does—on the side of les gros battsillons, and England might have been reduced to a Spanish province. The events of the momentous ten days from the 18th of July, 1588, when the huge Armada The events of the momentous ten days from the 19th of July, 1588, when the huge Armada was first described off the Lixard steering up Channel "in a line exceeding its wings about seven miles in the shape of a half-moon," and the news brought by a merchantman into Plymouth found the admirals, according to the old tradition, playing a game of bowls on the Heate, haste, poste has service."

After this disaster the North Sea, and narrowly a the shoals of Zealand, amo coast, leaving the remnants of the invincible armada to fly before the storm to the Orkneys, where, and among the Hebrides, and on the West Coast of Ireland, more of the unwieldy floating eastles with their lubber landsmen crews perished by ship-wreck than had been suak or captured by the fire of the enemy; the history of these miserable days, as it appeared to the actors thereafters we find

of the clock in the afternoone descried the Spanishe fleete, and [____] did what we could to worke for the winde, which [___] mornings we had recovered descryinge theire consiste of 120 sails: whereof there are four g[____] and many ships of greate burthen. At nine of the [____] we gave them freighte, which contynewed until [____] feighte. We made som of them to beare roome to stop their leaks. Not withstandinge we durste not adventure to put in amounts

running fight took place, the two admirals crossed in geach other, and each sustaining the fire of their opponents.

"According to the "Narrative," all the galleons and galleases were engaged this day. The enemy, he says, cance united against the Buke's flag-ship whilst she was advancing to the assistance of Recaldé and De Leyva; that the English flag-ship passed with the whole of their fleet, each ship giving her fire to our flag-ship, when four or five of their largest ships, when four or five of their largest ships, when four or five of unit of their fleet, each ship giving her fire to our flag-ship, when four or five of their largest ships, but they were so light and well managed that there attempts were made to board our ships, but they were so light and well managed that there are part over the heads of the English without doing any execution, owing to their high forecastles, and their inability to depress their guns. One Mr. Cook (or Cope) was the only Englishman that died bravely in the midst of his enemies, commanding his own ship. The reason was, that the English ships were moved and managed with such agility, giving their broadsides to the larger and more unweildy of the enemy, and sheering off again just as they pleased, while the Spanish heavy ships lay as a so many butts for the English to fire at."

Two days afterwards the Armada anchored off Calais, and the Duke of Medina Sidonia depatched a messenger to the Duke of Parma, urging him to join them at once, as it was impossible for him long to remain in his present position. The messenger found the Duke at Bruges; but although he expressed great satisfaction at heaving of the arrival of the Armada, he evidently had no great relish for the business, and up to the Saturday night no steps

mada, he evidently had no great relish for the business, and up to the Saturday night no steps were taken at Dunkirk to embark the troops or provisions. In the meantime the English fleet, reinforced by Lord Henry Seymour's division, which had been blockading Dunkirk, drew

of what had happened.

SIR FRANCIS DRAKE TO SIR FRANCIS WALSINGHAM,

"29 July, 1588,"

"Right Honorable—This bearer cam a bourd
the ship I was in, in a wonderffull good time,
and browght with hym as good knowlege as
I we could wyshe. his carffulness therin is worthye recompence, for that God hathe geven us
to good a daye in forcyng the enemey so far to
leeward, as I hope in God the Prince of Parma
and the Duke of Sedonya shall not shake hands
this flewe dayes. And whensoever they shall
meett, I beleve nether of them will greatly
rejoyce of this dayes servis. The towne of
Callys hathe seene som parte therof, whose
mayer her Majestic is beholding unto: Busynes
comands me to end. God bless her Majestic
our Gracyous Soverayne, and geve us all grace
to leve in his feare. I assure your honor this
dayes servis hath much apald the enemey, and
no dowbt but incouraged our army. From a
bourd her Majestie's good ship the Revenge,
this 29th July, 1588.

"Your honor's most redy to be commanded,
"Fra. Drake."

"Ther must be great care taken to send us
monycyon and vittuall whether soever the
enemey goeth.

monycyon and vittuall whether soever the enemey goeth.

"To the Righte Honorable

"Sir Francis Walsingham, Knighte.

"Haste, haste, poste haste for her Majesties service."

service."

After this disaster the Armada fled to the After this disaster the Armada fied to the North Sea, and narrowly escaped total loss in the shoals of Zealand, among which they were driven by the English fleet and by a heavy north-west gale. Stormy weather continuing, and it being necessary to guard the coast against any attempt of Parma, the English fleet then gave up the chase and returned, as described in the following letter from the Admiral to Sir F. Walsingham:—
"LORD C. ROWARD TO SHE, WALSTONAM

sunk or captured by the fire of the enemy; the history of these miserable days, as it appeared to the actors themselves, we find described in the volumes before us from the best of all sources, the correspondence and despatches of Drake and his fellow-admirals. Unfortunately, these precious documents have been written in such haste on shipboard, and amidst the hurry of action, that they are in part illegible, and have in part been destroyed. The following is Lord Howard's first letter to the Secretary of State, announcing the arrival of the Armada, and the first day's engagement:

"LORD C. ROWARD TO SIR F. WALSINGHAM."

Admiral to Sir F. Walsingham:—

"Sir,—In our laste feighte with the enemy, before Gravelinge, the 29th of Julie, we sonke three of these, as they were not able to live at sea. After that feighte, not-withstanding that our powder and shot was well to refreshe our ships and valuable.

The following is Lord Howard's first letter to the Secretary of State, announcing the arrival of the Armada, and the first day's engagement:

"LORD C. ROWARD TO SIR F. WALSINGHAM."

and four and thirty sail, that came out of Lisbon, only three and fifty returned to Spain. Of the four galiasses of Naples, but one; the like of the four largest galleons of Portugal; of the one and ninety galleons and great hulks, from divers provinces, only three and thirty returned. In a word, they lost eighty-one ships in this expedition, and upwards of thirteen thousand fire hundred soldiers.

"It may easily be conceived how severe the shock must have been to Philip on receiving the melancholy intelligence of the defeat and disasters of his invincible armada; and, with it the destruction of those delusive hopes he had been led to entertain at the conquest of England, and the extirpation of her heretical church. He is said, however, to have borne his disappointment like a true Christian, by humbling himself on his knees, and returning thanks to God that it was no worse."

Although the destruction of the Armada is Although the destruction of the Armada is the great event with which the name of Drake is associated, his voyage round the world is probably more wonderful in itself, and more characteristic of the daring intrepidity and boundless resources of the man. This memorable voyage was accomplished only a few years after the first circumnavigation of the world by Magellan. After passing the straits of Magellan. Drake's little squadron was assailed by a series of stoms and adverse winds, little less violent than those which Anson afterwards encountered, was dispersed, repeatedly driven by a series of stoms and adverse winds, little less violent than those which Anson afterwards encountered, was dispersed, repeatedly driven back to the latitude of Cape Horn; and finally, Drake was left alone in his ship, the Golden Hind, of 100 tons, every other vessel of his squadron having been either lost or driven back through the straits of Magellan into the Atlantic. Drake's perseverance at length triumphed, and with his solitary ship he made his way to the coast of Peru, where in a short time he loaded her with a full cargo of silver, gold, and treasure, the spoils of many a rich galleon and city of the Spanish main. As an instance of his daring spirit, and of the superiority which even in these days the English sailor was accustomed to feel on his native element, it is mentioned that on one occasion Drake sailed into the port of Callao, where large Spanish ships were lying at anchor, and captured them all. It is true the capture turned out an easier affair than Drake had anticipated, for the crews had all gone on shore, still the circumstance of sailing into the port in open day to attack numerous vessels with one, speaks volumes for the resolution of the commander, and the sail of the commander, and the sail of the commander, and the sail of the crews had all control of the commander, and the sail of the increase.

still the circumstance of sailing into the portin open day to attack numerous vessels with
one, apeaks volumes for the resolution of the
commander, and the spirit of his crew.

Much more daring, however, was the resolution which Drake formed when he had filled
his vessel with as much bullion as she could
carry, to explore a new passage home round the
north of America. He boldly put his helm up
and steered due north into unknown seas, until
the severe cold, and succession of northerly
gales which he encountered about the latitude
of the Columbia river, compelled him to give
up the attempt. He ran back along the coast
of California, and wintered in a bay which is
supposed to be that of St Francisco. From
here, with nothing to guide him but an imperfect chart of the voyage from Acapulco to the
Pailippine islands, found on board one of his
prizes, he ran boldly across the Pacific, and
after groping his way without a chart through
all the intricate navigation of the Moluccas and
Java seas, struck right across the Indian Ocean,
doubled the Cape of Good Hope, and, without
touching land, except once at Sierra Leone,
arrived safe in England on the 26th of September, 1580, having been absent two years and
ten months. ber, 1580, having been absent two years and

ten months. The memorable voyage excited the highest interest at the time, and it is undoubtedly one of the boldest and most remarkable events in the history of naval enterprise. The wealth acquired by Drake and his fellow-adventurers was prodigious, and the returns on the capital embarked in the original outfit are stated on contemporaneous authority to have been in the proportion of forty-seven to one.

In personal character Drake seems to have been in many respects a good type of the character of the genuine British tar. Cool and sagacious in the hour of danger, he yet appears to have had something in him of the reckless dare-devil spirit and passion for adventure of the joily sailor. Jolly, sailor-like, also he was generous, open-handed, vain, ostentatious, and extravagant. Bongh and hasty in temper, and a strict disciplinarian, he was yet a great favourite with his men, and highly popular. We are told that he had a brave presence, a ready wit and tongue, and a caking well, was fond of hearing his own voice at public meetings and dinners, as were in fashion in the days of Elizabeth. The only alur ever attempted to be east on his character is with reference to the execution of an officer named tempted to be east on his character is with reference to the execution of an officer named Doughty for an alleged mutiny at Port St. Julien, on the coast of Patagonia, where his squadron was lying on his voyage round the world. There are some whisperings among squadron was lying on his voyage round the world. There are some whisperings among contemporary writers that Doughty was unfairly dealt with, that in fact he was sent on board by Leicester on purpose to be made away with at the first convenient opportunity; but there appears nothing beyond loose gossip and scandal to set against the sentence of a regular court-martial, and the improbability of an act at variance with all we know of Drake's character.

On the whole, our impression of Drake is, that he may be fairly enough set down in the foremast rank of British worthies, as the Nebon of the Elisabethan era, and we thank Mr. Barrow for the sevice he has performed in bringing this memorial of the great naval hero before the rublic.

one state the state of the short, see leake, as they were not blot to live at sex. After that feight, and show that the in such haste on shipboard, and show the state of the state of the short, see leake, as though we had not any the state of the state

mothing without happiness.—The Apprentice.

The wide under the series of the sea is 40, and seven-twelfths are in the southern hemisphere, the water being to the land as 13 to 2, and in the northern hemisphere as 7 to 5. The mean depth of the ocean is calculated by La Place and others at 2 miles, and its cubic contents at 290 millions of inches. The Pacific Ocean covers 88 millions of square miles; the Atlantic, 25 millions; the Irdian Ocean, 17 millions; the Southern Ocean, to 40 or 50 degrees, is 30 millions; the Mediterranean, 1 millions; the Black Sea, 170,000; the Baltic Sea, 175,000; the North Sea, 160,000. The Persian Gulf is 5000 miles long; and the Red Sea is 1500 miles, without a river. The surface of the sea is estimated at 150 millions of square miles, taking the whole surface of the globe at 197 millions; and its greatest depth is supposed to be equal to that of the highest mountains, or 4 miles; but La Place thinks that the tides demand an average depth of 3 miles; therefore the sea would contain 450 millions of cubic miles. The quantity of water discharged into the sea by all the rivers in the world is about 36 cubic miles in a day; hence it would take above 30,000 years to create a circuit of the whole sea through clouds and rivers.

SURPLUS STORES AND WHALING GEAR OF THE "SCAMANDER."

auction, at the Circular Wharf. THIS DAY, MAY 1, At eleven o'clock,

INLESS PREVIOUSLY SOLD BY PRIVATE COSTRACT The whole of the surplus stores and whaling gear of the brig Scamander, comprising as per inventory, nearly a full outfit for a whaler. They are open for inspection at the Circular Wherf, and fur further particulars apply to the Auctioneer, or te

C. APPLETON AND CO, Pitt street

SURPLUS STORES, EX "ELIZA-

At half-past Twelve o'clock, Immediately after the sale of the surplus stores ex Elizabeth, One certificate 1 puncheon rum, ex

One certificate I quarter-cask rum, ex Four certificates 4 quarter casks gin, ex Victoria
Three certificates 8 quarter-casks gin, ex
Chelydra Three certificates 3 hogsheads gin, ex

Terms at sale.

GRANTS FROM THE CROWN. TWO SECTIONS OF LAND NEAR THE UPPER HUNTER, IN THE COUNTY OF DURBAM.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by A auction, at his Mart, corner of George-reet and Charlotte place,

On THURSDAY, THE 15TH MAY, At Eleven o'clock, The undermentioned Sections thus described in the Deed of Grant, viz. :-

No. 1.

All that piece or parcel of Land, containing by admeasurement six hundred and forty acres, be the same "more or less," situate in the county of Durham and parish of Darlington, being section No. 37, and bounded on the south by a village reserve, being a line west eighty chains; on the west by the section line north eighty chains; on the north by the section line cast eighty chains; on the east by a measured portion of six bundred and forty acres, being a line eighty chains south; being the land sold as Lot 13, in pursuance of the advertisement No. 1. of 8th of May, 1838.

No. 2.

All that piece or parcel of Land, containing by admeasurement six hundred and forty acres, be the same "more or less," situation the county of Durham and parish of Dyrring, being section 71, and bounded on the south by a measured portion of six hundred and forty acres, being a Jine east eighty chains; on the east by a measured portion of six hundred and forty acres, being a line eighty chains north; on the north by the section line eighty chains was; and on the west by the section line eighty chains south; being the land sold rs Lot 15, in pursuance of the advertisement of 8th May, 1838. of 8th May, 1888.

of 8th May, 1838.

of 8th May, 1838.

of 1 he above splendid selections of Landare situate near the Upper Bunter, bounded by the Government Village Reserve of "Darlington," and the properties of Messre, R., and it. Scott, Henry Dangar, Captain Lethbridge, and J. T. Hughes, Esqu., and well worthy the attention of any party desirous of securing a valuable tract of Land.

Terms at saic.

OMRON, "will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-atreet, To-MORROW, To 2 and MAY, At Twelve precisely, at To-MORROW, To 2 and MAY, At Twelve precisely, and the condition is warranted as being first rate.

Terms at saic.

On the above will be only in the condition in warranted as being first rate.

Pearl shirt buttons
Braces
Grecian boots
Saxony mitts
Cravats of all kinds
Children's socks, white and coloured, of
all sizes
Girls' white cotton hose
Women's ditto ditto
Men's white cotton hose and helf hose
Men's brown, ditto ditto
Women's black cotton hose.
Terms at sale.

Terms at sale. The above goods were imported by the last ship; and, having been selected expressly for this colony, will so doubt prove on opening to be first class.

ELEGANT AND USEFUL HOUSE-HOLD FURNITURE, CHINA, GLASSWARE, PLATED GOODS,

BOOKS, &c. On the Premises, No 16. Jamison-street, ad joining the House occupied by the late Sir John Jamison. M. R. MORT will sell by public auction, on the Premises adjoining the House occupied by the late Sir Johu Jamison,

No. 16, JAMISON-STREET, WITHOUT ANY RESERVE, THIS DAY, THE 1ST MAY, At eleven o'clock,

A very excellent and useful assortment of elegant Household Furniture, comprising—Reds, bedding, and bedroom furniture Loo and other tables Chairs and sofas Book-cases Sideboards Cheffoniers

Carpets, hearthrugs China, glass, and earthenware Plated goods, swinging and pier glasses Kirchen utensils.

A small but choice selection of Books, amongst which will be found—

Terms at sale. 6345

RUMS AND GINS IN BOND.

M. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at Moore's Wharf,
This Day, the list May,
At half-past Twelve o'cleat

HOOP AND NAIL ROD IRON.

(For account of whom it may concern, Ex Elizabeth, Moffatt, from Liverpool.)

rod iron
All more or less damaged by sea water.
Terms—Cash. 6

HOOP IRON AND BAR IRON. (FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.) WITHOUT ANY RESERVE. M R. MORT will sell by public auction,

at his Rooms, on
FRIDAY, THE 2ND MAY,
At twelve o'clock,
110 Bundles hoop iron, 1½ to 2 inch
10 Tons bar iron, assorted.
Terms at sale. WOOLPACKS, WOOLBAGGING, AND THREE-BUSHEL SACKS.

Account of whom it may Concern: ex " Elizabeth," Moffat, from Liverpool : all more or less damaged by sea water.) M R. MORT will Sell by Public Auction, at his Rooms, George street,

ON FRIDAY, THE 2ND MAY,

At Twelve o'clock, WP. 1—Fifty-seven woolpacks,
G more or less damaged
22—Sixty ditto, ditto
15—One hundred and fourteen three-bushel sacks,
ditto
25—One hundred and seventy
two ditto, ditto two ditto, ditto 27—Five pieces woolbagging,

Terms-Cash. TAY LOR'S AND ELLIOTT'S STOUT WARRANTED FIRST RATE.

R. MOh will sell by public auction

POSITIVELY WITHOUT RESERVE

FAWCETT has received instructions from the Mortgagee submit to public competition at his Mart, next the Bank of New South Wales, THIS DAY, THE 1ST MAY, At twelve o'clock,

An Allotment of Land, situate in one of the most thriving neighbourhoods in the city, and from its proximity to the new military barracks, it will, in a very short period, advance in value fully equal to George-street property. The following is the description as per deed, viz.:—

per deed, vis.:—
All that piece or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being, in the county of Cumberland, parish of Alexandria, on the South Head Road, commencing at the corner of Shadforth-street; bounded on the south by the South Head Road a line west 50 feet; on the west by lot 8, the property of Mr. M'Intosh, a line north 60 feet; on the north by the property of the mortgagee, a line east 50 feet; and on the east by Shadforth-street, a line south 60 feet, to the point of commencea line south 60 feet, to the point of commentment.

TITLE UNEXCEPTIONABLE. Ferms and further particulars will be made nown at time of sale. 6293

CONTINUATION OF THE EXTENSIVE | This Ground will positively be sold for what SALE OF WINTER GOODS SALE OF WINTER GOODS. MR. R. FAWCETT is instructed by Messra. Rowand, Macnab, and Co, to aell by public auction, at their Stores, at the Circular Wharf, on

MONDAY, STH MAY, At half-past ten o'clock precisely,

The following select assortment of Winter Goods, got up expressly for this market, and just landed ex Royal Consort, Ann Carr, and other late arrivals:— Waterproof M'Intosh capes, cloaks, &c., from the original patentee
Fine super and super super Witney blankets,

100 and 200 yards black, white, and co resi cotton
Heavy cotton ticks
Navy blue prints, heavy
Real India corabs, British printed
Spun silk corabs, assorted
Rich brocade shawle and handkerchiefs, assorted Circassian crapes and Chiné Chusans

Assorted naberdashery and milliner; Canvas, assorted numbers Three bushel bags Bleached linen dowlas and sheeting Men's and youths' assorted caps Small pattern Union plate prints Superfine black cassimeres

Assorted gauze veils, scarfs, and handker-Gentlemen's royal ribbed merino vests and drawers 30, 26, and 40 inch printed cotton handker

30, 26, and 40 inch printed cotton handkerchiefs
Rich embroidered Indiana shawls
6-4 black hollands and Wigen duck
Gentlemen's superfine black stuff hats
6-4 initation cambric muslin
Cambric handkerchiefs and damask napkins
Men's superior white shirts, linen collars, &c.
Ladies superior black cachmere hose
&c. &c.
The whole will be put up in lots to suit purchasers, and liberal credit will be given upon
approved indorsed bills.
Mr. Fawcett begs to call the particular attention of the trade to the above extensive
sale of winter goods, which will be found, in
point of quality and assortment, every way
suited to the wants of the season.
6083

HORSE SALE. DARGIN'S (OF WINDSOR) USEFUL AND REMARKABLY WELL-BRED "HORSE STOCK.

21 Horses
By Auction,
6TH MAY.

II E Proprietor has
AND
Dealers. MR. STUBBS TO SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, AT THE CATTLE MARKET.

ON TUESDAY, THE 6TH OF MAY, 1845, At twelve o'clock precisely, A very choice Pick of marketable COLTS, and serviceable BROOD MARES, viz.:

4 Fine full-grown Colts

8 Ditto younger ditto
9 Brood Marse, roomy and good figure.
Terms, Cash.
9—This Sale is such as should be atvery man in Sydney, who wants

BY AUCTION.

TWO CAPITAL NEW BRICK-BUILT TWO-STORY HOUSES, WITH ATTICS AND UNDERGROUND CELLARS,

WELL TITLE, Good, secured on the Lat at 16s. Property.

ON THE PARRAMATTA ROAD. MR. STUBBS is instructed to sell by public auction, at the Mart, King-

PRIDAY, THE 2nd DAY OF MAY, 1845, Sale at Twelve o'clock, All the above most important freehold estate, most unexceptionably let, with the unprece-dented favourable terms of

ORLY 25 PER CENT. DEPOSIT REQUIRED,

And "the residue" may remain secured on the property, TO PAY IN TWO YEARS! TO FAY IN TWO YEARS!
The description given is—
Bounded on the Parramatta Road sixty-six
feet; on the west by Dwyer's property, one
hundred and thirty-six feet; on the north by
the Ultimo Estate, thirty-six feet seven
inches; on the east by other part of the
Ultimo estate, one hundred and thirty-two
feet, to the Farramatta Road, &c., &c.

So that, taking the immense depth to be given in as against thirty-six feet good frontage to Parramatta-tread, (or more properly Parramatta-street), the area of the property, as a whole, in THE BEST FREEHOLD INVESTMENT that has been offered for many a day,—already built on with two capital houses, and everything to a purchaser's use and profit, without further trouble than just to put the deeds in his pocket with one hand, and receive his weekly rents with the other.

A SURE INVESTMENT. NEAR THE GAS WORKS, KENT-STREET. THREE COMPACT BUILDING AL-LOTMENTS,

ITUATED BETWEEN MORGAN'S BUILDINGS AND THUM'S WHARF. M. STUBBS will Sell by Public Auction, at the Mart, King-street, On MONDAY, THE 5TH MAY, 1845,

Sale at Twelve o'clock. All the above piece of Building Ground, very valuable from its convenience to the Gas Works and all waterside business. The frontages are each 20 feet, by depths 50 feet,

more or lers. P.S.—Few Freeholds give a better rental than houses round the Gas Works and the Balmain Steam Ferry Wharf. Building ma-terials are easily procured, as they say, "dirt cheap," and labour both plenty and reason: able.

Terms liberal, at Sale. BY AUCTION. 926 SHEEP, (SEE BELOW) WITH CAPA-

M R. STUBBS has just had placed in his hands for public sale, the undermen-tioned profitable lot of Sheep, which he will put up at his Rooms, on MONDAY, 518 DAY OF MAY, 1846,

3000 HEAD.

BILITIES OF RUN FOR CARRYING

Sale at 12 o'clock precisely, viz. : 480 Ewes, more or less
260 Lambs, of sexes, about 10 months old
177 Wethers, three and four years old
9 Rams, of superior breed
With the present proprietor's
RIGHT OF RIN

with the present proprietor's
RIGHT OF RUN,
Together with
50 Hurdles-watchman's box—shepheid's hut.
Within one days, stage of
YASS, And the well-known superior breed of

MR. TOMPSON, or CLYDESDALE. P.S.—The above Sheep must be of no ordinary frame of animal and breed, being of the above gentleman's well-known stock. They are clean from seab, and are the very complement required for a young beginner to raise a future fortune upon,—now that Sheep-farming is assuming its proper character and importance.

Terms, Cash. FIVE THOUSAND ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SIX SHEEP, IN TWO LOTS, AND 800 HEAD OF CATTLE.

N THE ESTATE OF WILLIAM SIMS BELL: BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES. MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 489, George-street, Sydney, on

TUESDAY, THE 21st DAY OF MAY NEXT, At twelve o'clock precisely, Three thousand eight hundred and sixteen (3816) sheep, more or less, consisting of—

2488 Ewes 580 Lambs 20 Rams 728 Hoggets

together with the right of the "Retrest Station" on the Macdonald, capable of depac-turing 10,000 sheep, on which are creeted woolshed, buts, and other improvements, The above sheep are now depasturing at "Keep it" Station, on the Namoi, and can either be delivered there, or on the M Donald

AND ALSO,

1310 Sheep, more or less, consisting of—
536 Hoggits
744 Wethers
30 Rams
depasturing at "Keep-it" Station, on the
Namoi, where they will be allowed to remain
till after shearing, under the superintendence
and at the risk of the purchaser. AFTER WHICH,

800 Head of Cattle, more or less (a mixed herd) to be delivered at "Keep-it," where they will be allowed to remain for six months on same conditions as the sheep.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE WET WEATHER THE SALE OF THE PARM AT APPIN,

BY MR. RUDD, 18 POSTPONED UNTIL WEDNESDAY, MAY 7, AT 120 CLOCK.

DISTRICT OF APPIN. MOST DESIRABLE SMALL FARM FOR SALS. M P RITOD has received instructions THE BOURKE HOTEL, APPIN, ON WEDNESDAY, THE 7TH DAY OF MAY,

At twelve o'clock precisely,
All that highly desirable Thirty-five Acre
Farm, well known as lately in the occupation
of Mr. Thomas Plows, situate in the district
of Appin: bounded on the north by Broughton's Lachlan Vale Farm; on the west by
Frith's Farm; on the south by M'Gee's Farm
and on the east by M'Gee's Farm of Collingwood. The Farm; is fenced in throughout,
and consists of paddocks cleared and fit for
immediate cultivation. There are two creeks
running through the Farm, a good substantial slab hut, kitchen, and piggeries creets
thereon, with garden completely railed in,
and other conveniences suitable for all the
purposes of a comfortable homestead, offering
at once a most eligible investment upon
small scale for intending purchasers.
Title, terma, and, further particulars, declared at sale. At twelve o'clock precisely,

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